The Bombay Gazette.

No 6,571.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....Rs. 55
—— including postage ..... „ 72
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town... „ 28
—— including postage ..... „ 35
For three months advance, delivered in Town ... „ 15
—— including postage ..... „ 18
For one month, delivered in Town ..... „ 5 0
—— including postage ..... „ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash ..... „ 0 4
Back Numbers ..... „ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 2	0
Second Ditto	„ 1	8
Third Ditto	„ 1	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ...	„ 0	12

As per d:o, but no advertisement counted at less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per Line.
Second Ditto ... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 2 „ „
In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences, Each,...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SELLON—March 5th, at Poona, the wife of Captain Sellon, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

GORRINGE—January 29th, at Jersey, Harry, the dearly beloved and eldest child of Hr. Gorringe, 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment, aged 9 years and 12 d ys, after 2 days illness from malignant scarlet fever.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Kisseer Aussa, Lingah, Bunder, and Bussorah on the following dates :—

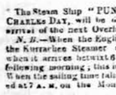
Leave Bombay	2nd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	12th & 2nd
„ Muscat	8th 22nd	„ Bushire	23rd 6th
„ B. Abbas	11th 25th	„ Lingah	25th 9th
„ Lingah	12th 26th	„ B. Abbas	27th 11th
„ Bushire	13th 28th	„ Muscat	9th 13th
Arrive Bussorah	15th 31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd 15th

The Steam Ship "PENANG," 1090 tons, 200 H. P., Commander D. McLEAN, will be despatched as above on the 15th March.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer bound from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Dajeelee, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and Cargo to Kurrachee twice every month after the arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail Steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.....11th and 26th.
Kurrachee on ..... 16th and 30th.

The Steam Ship "PUNJAUB," 1090 tons, 250 H. P. Commander CHARLES DAY, will be despatched as above to the Indus direct after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer will punctually leave Bombay 36 hours after, and when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. will be despatched on the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Saturday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging Cargo at the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates :—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
„ Cowar	2 16	„ Bonnipatnam	4 18
„ Mangalore	3 17	„ Vizagapatam	6 19
„ Cannanore	4 18	„ Coconada	8 19
„ Calicut	4 18	„ Madras	9 20
„ Cochin	5 19	„ Negapatam	10 22
„ Tuticorin	7 —	„ Cochin	14 —
„ Colombo	9 20	„ Colombo	17 —
„ Galle	7 —	„ Tuticorin	20 —
„ Negapatam	19 24	„ Cochin	23 —
„ Madras	15 27	„ Calicut	26 29
„ Coconada	15 29	„ Cannanore	27 30
„ Vizagapatam	15 30	„ Mangalore	28 1
„ Bonnipatnam	16 29	„ Cowar	28 2
Arrive Calcutta	19 3	Arrive Bombay	29 4

The Steam Ship "ARABIA," 1040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. SATTLETON will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th March.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 1st of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st of Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherries district, Bangalore and Madras, and can easily at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and transship to the Rangoon Main Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Coran. Oulwa.	Mandwa.	Karanja.	Dhurumtur.
	FARES.			
	Rs. A. Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ... „	2 0 2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Second Class ... „	0 8 0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class ... „	0 4 0 6	0 4	0 4	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 19th January run as follows until further notice :—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurrumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oulwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurumtur and Oulwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of six months are issued at Rs. 90.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 25th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Ratnagherry ..	„ Sunday.	Beypore	„ Sunday.
Vingorla	„ Sunday.	Calicut	„ Sunday.
Goa	„ Monday.	Tellicherry ...	„ Monday.
Carwar	„ Monday.	Cannanore ...	„ Monday.
Compta	„ Monday.	Mangalore ...	„ Tuesday.
Mangalore ...	„ Tuesday.	Compta	„ Wednesday.
Cannanore ..	„ Wednesday.	Carwar	„ Wednesday.
Tellicherry ..	„ Wednesday.	Goa	„ Wednesday.
Calicut	„ Wednesday.	Vingorla	„ Thursday.
Cyprore	„ Wednesday.	Ratnagherry ..	„ Thursday.
Cochin	„ Thursday.	Bombay	„ Friday.

The Steamer "SIR JOHN LAWRENCE" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

STEAM TO ADEN, HODEIDAH, JEDDAH & SUEZ.

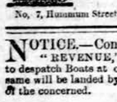
THE BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) will despatch their Steam Ship "SIR BARTLE FRERE" as above on the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage (unless only) apply at the Office of the Company.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Sasoon Buildings, No. 7 Apollo Street, 1st March 1867.

FOR HONGKONG.



THE Clipper Barque "JOHN LAND MARY," Captain GRANT, is now about the 8th of March. For Freight apply to DADY DORABJEE & Co.,

No. 7, Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "REVENUE," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the consignees.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for the ship *Revenue*.

Bombay, 27th February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "AVABHOY," H. H. HOLLAND, Master, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Captain Holland will not be responsible for contents and condition of any package after leaving the ship's deck.

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co., Agents.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 1st March.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

A Catalogue of CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and of a large selection of New and Standard, with a list of Bohn's Publications, reduced to English Prices, is available on application.

THACKER, VINING & Co.
Rampart Row.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay

DEPOSITS

Received on the following terms –
For 12 months' ..... 6 per cent.
6 months' ..... 5 per cent.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 867. JOHN SMITH, Manager.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, 8TH MARCH,

At the Corner of the Esplanade, opposite Church Gate Street, Fort.

By order of the Board,

BENEFIT of the OLD FAVOURITE, MADAME LEON.

A splendid New Programme has been arranged for this occasion.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 9TH MARCH.

BENEFIT OF PROFESSOR STEVENS AND SONS.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. V., for March.—CONTRIBUTORS for the next number are requested to forward their MSS at once.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained *In Bombay*—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 19, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 18th March 1867.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SORABJEE FROMMURZE, Secretary.

Bombay, 6th March 1867.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 27, Meadow Street, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 P. M., to receive the Report of the Committee appointed at the last General Meeting and to pass a SPECIAL RESOLUTION authorising the Directors to Mortgage the Property of the Company.

By order
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd March 1867.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION)—All persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan (Limited) are required on or before SATURDAY, the 30th day of March next, to send their NAMES and ADDRESSES and the PARTICULARS of their DEBTS or CLAIMS to the undersigned, Liquidators of the said Bank, addressed to such Liquidators to the care of the Manager of the Branch of the said Bank at Bombay, or, in default thereof, the said Liquidators will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Bank, having regard only to the Claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 26th day of January 1867.

W. F. ALLEN,
J. R. ENGLEDUE,
GEO. MACNAIR,
D. CHADWICK,
} Liquidators.

ASHURST MORRIS & Co.,
6, Old Jewry, London E. C.,
Solicitors for the Liquidators.

ESTATE, KARSONDASS MADHAVADAS & Co.—CREDITORS on the above Estate are requested to lodge their CLAIMS and relative vouchers with the undersigned without delay to facilitate the declaring of a dividend.

W. A. HOUSTOUN,
Acting Manager to the Trustees.

ROSSELET & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,

No. 6, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WE beg to announce that we have commenced Business from the 20th inst. as AUCTIONEERS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, and trust by a strict attention to the interests of Constituents to merit and obtain a fair share of public favour.

WEEKLY SALES on WEDNESDAYS at 1 P. M.—for any goods offering.

Special and liberal arrangements entered into with Gentlemen proceeding to England or otherwise breaking up their Establishments.

BAZONJEE & NUSSERWANJEE.
19 Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS Co. CALCUTTA (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that all SHARES on which the unpaid Calls, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from due date, shall not have been paid on the 1st March 1867, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in terms of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Directors,
SCHOENG, KILBURN & Co.,
Calcutta, 15th Feb. 1867. Secretaries and Treasurers.

NEW AND INFALLIBLE METHOD.—Treatment instantaneous and radical cure of Corns and other excrescences of the Feet, DR. J. DEFRIES Chiropedist of the Imperial Houses of France and Brazil. Having arrived on a professional visit to this Country, can be consulted every day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at "ROYAL HOTEL," Tamarind Lane, Fort, where patients will be treated in a private apartment.

Through the means of a new process, Mr. DEFRIES expels the corns from the feet, as also any excrescences on the soles of the feet, without cutting them or in any way puncturing the flesh, and also excrescences on the nails.

By the possession of this new invention, which stands pre-eminent in its efficacy for curing corns, even should they have suppurated.

Mr. DEFRIES operates without causing the smallest pain to the patient, who, on the completion of the operation, can wear a tight shoe without special inconvenience to the spot whence the corn may have been extracted.

Mr. DEFRIES possesses a vast number of testimonials of the highest class from Calcutta which are at the service of the public for inspection. He begs that his method may not be confused with that of other Chiropedists. His style here will be only one month, and he will attend the residence of any patients who may require his professional services. Charges same as at House.

Attested Certificates, received at Hong-Kong, will be produced on application.

B. F. CAMA'S TRUST.—All DEBTORS to this ESTATE are hereby required forthwith to PAY to the undersigned the amount of their DEBTS; and all CREDITORS are requested to send in their CLAIMS without delay, accompanied with all necessary Vouchers, and made up with Interest to 31st July 1866.

T. F. PUNNETT,
Manager to the Trustees of B. F. Cama's Estate.
No. 6, Rampart Row, Bombay, 23rd Feb. 1867.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and of the Estate of F. B. CAMA & Co.

ALL CREDITORS to this ESTATE are hereby requested to send in their CLAIMS to the undersigned without delay, accompanied with Vouchers, and made up with Interest to the 30th August 1866.

J. BEATTIE,
T. F. PUNNETT,
JEHANGHIER RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Trustees to the Estate.

6, Rampart Row, 23rd February 1867.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY (LIMITED).—The above Company is prepared to undertake the TRANSMISSION of TELEGRAMS of TEN WORDS to any part of the United Kingdom or the Continent of Europe at a CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION on the usual cost of a Message of TWENTY WORDS.

Arrangements can be made whereby the address of Sender and Receiver can be reduced to one word only, thus allowing nine words for the body of the Telegram.

Messages can also be despatched to any part of the United Kingdom via Alexandria or Suez during the interruption of the direct European lines.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row, Fort.

HENRY M. COLLINS.

Bombay, 26th February 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person found SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS intended for the food of man within the Island of Bombay without a license will be prosecuted.

Any person giving such information as will lead to a conviction will receive a reward of (Rs. 100) one hundred Rupees.

N. B.—There is no objection to killing sheep &c. at Religious or Domestic Ceremonies in Bombay.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

नोटीश.

जाहीरखबर दीली जाते ऐसीजे हर कीणी मनुष्य मनुष्याच्या खाण्याकरीतां कोणतेही जना वर मुंबई वेटांत बीन लाईसन्साने कापतानां सा पडेल त्यास शीक्षा होईल.

जो कोणी मनुष्य यावीषई बातमी सांगेल व तेणें करून जर अपराधाची खात्री झाली तर त्यास शंभर रुपये बक्षीस मिळेळ.

ताजाकलम.—मुंबई टापुमधे घरासबंधि आ थवा देवकार्या संबंधि बकरं अथवा हर जानवर कापायाचा हुकुम आसे.

आरथर क्राकर्ड,
मीनीसीपाल कमीशनर.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.

By Appointment.

Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India,

His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Seasons '66 and '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Monsell orders will continue to receive special attention. The following list will give but an imperfect idea of the various classes of Goods kept by them :—

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	16	29
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks		16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	15	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks		18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	28	45
BADHAM'S China Silk Hose	ea.	10 12
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings	„	3 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests	„	3 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests	„	4 5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests	„	4 5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants	„	6 8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants	„	6 8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy		2 3

GLOVES GENTS.

	Rs	A
JOUVIN'S White and Straw Kid Gloves, Gents. per pair	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plonge or very light Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Dark and Drab Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Lavender Sewn Black	2	12
FRENCH White Kid Gloves	1	12
COLORED Lislie Thread Gloves	1	12
DOGSKIN Gloves, Town made	2	12
MILITARY Duck and Doe Gloves	3	8

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

	Rs	A
JOUVIN'S White French Kid Gloves	2	12
FRANCOZ'S „ „ „	2	12
JOUVIN'S Light Drabs „ „	2	12
FRANCOZ'S „ „	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plonges	2	12
JOUVIN'S Grey and Grey Sewn Black	2	12

SCARFS AND TIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
THE BOULEVARD Silk Scarf	3 to 4	0
THE UNIVERSAL Silk Scarf	3	4 0
THE TRIBUNAL Scarf for Pin or Ring	3	4 0
THE ROMAL'S Long Silk Silk Scarfs	4	5 0
THE ROYAL Windsor Scarf for a Sailor's knot.	3	4 0
THE TOM THUMB TIES in White, Blk. and Colors	1	4
THE EGLINGTON Tie, Black and Colors	1	12

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz.	50, 55, 60,	65 0
BADHAM'S Dress *Zephyr* Shirts „		10 0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrank, each		10 8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts „		10 8
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts „		10 8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts „		14 0
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts „		70 0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits		25 0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable		20 0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits		20 0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars, ...	Per doz...	7 8
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Irish and Dux Collars	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars	„	7 8

HAT DEPARTMENT.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats	16	0
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S Oxonian Hats, Black and Drab	7	8
CHRISTY'S Cambridge Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Yachting Hats	6	12
CHRISTY'S Milton and Sun Hat	10	0
CHRISTY'S Shooting Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Air Chamber Helmet	15	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Bombay Staff Corps Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Brisbane	10	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Varsailles Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Confederate Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Natilas Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Newmarket Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Shell Felt Hats	10	8

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Trunks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 2 ft. 9 in.	28	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Solid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in.	30	0
SOUTHGATES' Railway Hand Portmanteaus	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Railway Bags	19	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Coat Bags	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Courier Bags	8	0
BADHAM'S For Railway Rug	16 to 20	0
BADHAM'S Reversible Railway Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Carriage Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Blanket Rug	20	0
PRINCE OF WALES' Sandringham Rug	36	0
BADHAM'S Railway Mauds & Shawls	22	0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	8	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	10	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	10	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	11	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	14	0
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16	0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16 to 30	0
SURAT Silk Handkerchiefs	each	5 0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs with coloured borders		16 0

JEWELLERY.

	Rs.	Rs.
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Solitaires	14 to	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Link Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Pins	12	40
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Shirt Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Collar Studs	6	9
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Rings	10	10
GENTLEMEN'S Ivory and Pearl Studs	1	6

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

	Rs.	As.
Superior Cotton Sheeting, per yd	2	8
Huckaback Towelling	1	4
Pillow Cases Irish Linen	2	0
Linen Damask Table Covers	14 to	20 0
The Royal White Turkish Towel, per doz	25	0
The Royal Brown Turkish Towel	25	0
Clothes, Hat and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c.		
Guryot's French Braces	each	2 12
Guryot's French Cantab	„	2 12
Sponges and Bags		4 8
Hat Bands		1 4
Slippers, various kinds		2 0
Morning Dressing Gowns	each	30 0

Catalogues will be forwarded on application.

FOR SALE.—Thomas's Sewing Machines.

BADHAM & Co.
Apollo House. Bombay.

"LANDED" PER "DILBHUR."

An immense assortment of Ellwood and Sons' HELMETS and FELT HATS, *viz.* Brisbane, Brother Sam, Confederate, Versailles, Nautilus, Newmarket, Jerome, Oxford, Cambridge, Hampden, Harrington, Hamilton, and Tweed Hats of all descriptions.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—To be sold by PUPLIC AUCTION at the Company's Storeyard, Girgaum, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 P. M., (if not previously disposed of) from 25 to 30 pairs of first class BULLOCKS. They can be seen on application to the Storekeeper at Girgaum. Conditions of sale as usual.

GEORGE WHITLEY,
For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Co. (Limited).

Bombay, 1st March.

THE undersigned beg respectfully to announce that in order to ensure a quick sale of their remaining stock of SINGING BIRDS, they have reduced their prices considerably.

Some fine specimens of Canary Birds, Goldfinches, Black Birds, &c. being still on hand, they beg to recommend them to Bird Fanciers most particularly.

SCHUPPE and BRANDMULLER,
Meadow Street, next to Messrs. Rosselet & Co.

CUMBERLAND HOTEL, 42, Falkland Road, one minute's walk from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Station. This Hotel has been furnished and laid out to meet the wants of the public in general. The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, and at moderate prices. Excellent accommodation for Gentlemen and Families. The largest and best ventilated Billard Room in Bombay. Pool every evening.

J. HIND & H. WEINTRAUB,
Bombay, 21st February 1867. Proprietors.

HOPE HALL FAMILY HOTEL, MAZAGON.—The Proprietors of this HOTEL, the first established and best known in Bombay, have the honour to inform their Patrons and the Public, that it has recently been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved and enlarged; no expense having been spared to render it a suitable and comfortable residence for European Ladies and Gentlemen and Families.

The HOPE HALL HOTEL stands in the midst of an extensive and beautiful Compound, nicely cultivated and intersected by broad and well kept Walks, an advantage which no Hotel in Bombay possesses to the same extent. The Proprietors beg especially to call the attention of the Public to the advantages offered by the detached Bungalows in the Compound; the number of these has lately been increased, as they are found peculiarly adapted to the comfort and privacy of Families. Cleanliness in every respect is most carefully attended to.

The Proprietors can confidently say there is no Hotel in Bombay where the Table is be ter or more abundantly supplied or where the Wines provided are of better quality.

There is a Table d'Hôte at 7 P. M.; but Dinners can be served in Private Rooms at any hour if required.

Horses and Carriages can be had on the premises.

The Hotel is within convenient distance of the Railway Stations and Bunders.

SORABJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Proprietors.
Mazagon, 20th Feb. 1867.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE ABRIDGED EDITION
OF THE
BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

PRICE, Rs. 1-8, BY POST Rs. 1-12.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.—Giving Sunrise and Sunset, Meantime at true noon, Moon's age, Tides, Twilight, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Roman names of the months, &c., &c

Principal Articles of the Calendar.
Adjustment of the Calendar.
Chronological Cycles.
Quarter Terms, and Ember days.
Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
Eclipses
Astronomical commencement of the four Seasons
Principal Elements of the Solar System, &c.
Calendar for the 19th Century
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of each month
Counting-house Calendar for 1867
Holidays allowed by Government
Do. do. arranged according to dates

THE ENGLISH CALENDAR; showing the time of Sunrise and Sunset, the Sun's Declination for the year 1867, Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.

THE INDIAN CALENDAR; showing the corresponding Dates according to the various modes of reckoning time among the English, Hindoos, Malabarians, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Jews

Christian Festivals and Fasts
Introduction to the Indian Calendar

THE NATIVE FESTIVALS, FASTS AND OBSERVANCES—
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Mahomedan
Parsee
Jewish

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Tables of English Coins, Weights, and Measures
Gold and Silver Foreign Coins
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Table of Income or Wages from 4 annas to 10 Rupees per month
Tables of Interest from 5 to 12 per cent. per annum on Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000
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List of Europeans, &c. Inhabitants in the Town and Suburbs of Bombay.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Four Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage changing to distance. The Proprietor and Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, 7th Jan. 1867.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).—The Bank with the sanction of the Court of Chancery will resume the business formerly carried on by the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited) on the First day of March next.

Bombay, 25th February 1867.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—The SECOND DIVIDEND of 25 per cent. on Registered Claims exceeding Rupees 1,000 with Interest on the First and Second Dividends will be payable by the Agra Bank (Limited) on and after the First day of March next.

Promissory Notes of the Agra Bank (Limited) for the balance of Claims will be deliverable at the same time.

W. H. PEILE, Manager Agra Bank (Ld.)

Bombay, 25th February 1867.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—The balance, with interest of Registered Claims not exceeding Rupees 1,000, will be payable by the Agra Bank (Limited) on and after the First day of March next.

W. H. PEILE, Manager Agra Bank (Ld.)

Bombay, 25th February 1867.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—The business carried on by us at the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, under the management of Messrs. FLETCHER and MACHELL, will now be continued under the style of the METAL MART. W. NICOL & Co.,
DUNCAN FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 1st March 1867.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned begs to notify that he is selling his present STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., for CASH only, at a reduction of 20 per cent to make room for a large supply daily expected.

R. PARTRIDGE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET very flat; no business done.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 7TH MARCH.

	OLD. PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sarginee	265 to 270
Dholleras	220 to 235
Bhownuggur	
Surat	215 to 230
Broach	
Oomrawuttee	215 to 230
Akola	
Khandeish	190 to 200
Barsee	
Comptah	245 to 255
Vingorla	240
Veeravul	150 to 180
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	260 to 270
Akola	
Khandeish	230 to 235
Barsee	
Dholleras	200 to 210
Bhownuggur	
Hingunghaut	265 to 290
Broach	215 to 272
Veeravul	240 to 245

Ready Sales..... 200 Candies.
For Future Delivery... 500 Candies.
Market dull.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 6th March.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps are admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 12th September 1866, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretay of State for India:—

Lieutenant Colonel and Major General John Hobson.
Captain Alfred Utterson, 2nd European L. I.
Lieutenant Henry Monteith Fullerton, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
Lieutenant Walter Leckie Hallett, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
Lieutenant James Affleck, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.

STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Captain from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Henry Monteith Fullerton, 20th Feb. 1867.

With reference to G. O No. 107, dated 15th February, 1867, Colonel H. W. B. Bell, R. E., assumed charge of the office of President, Sanitary Commission, on the 22nd ultimo.

Lieutenant A. Poole, Staff Corps, has been re-appointed Boundary Commissioner on the part of Government in the Khandeish Collectorate.

The undermentioned officer, who has retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:—

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Robert Wallace, K.C.S.I., Bombay Staff Corps, to be Colonel, dated 28th December, 1866.

The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Promotion.

Major Henry Hastings Affleck Wood, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieut.-Colonel from 6th November 1866, in succession to General W. Gilbert, Bombay Infantry, deceased.

* * * * * * *

Major Winkworth Scott, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieut. Colonel, from 13th November 1866, in succession to Major General G. Macan, Bombay Infantry, deceased.

* * * * * * *

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Lieutenant H. F. H. Sewell, Madras Staff Corps, 5th Regiment N. I. Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Major G. Dangerfield, Royal (Madras) Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, Nagpoor, for twenty months.

Lieutenant G. Coussmaker, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Maratha Country, for twenty months.

Assistant Surgeon F. Odevaine, Bengal Medical Establishment, for eighteen months, via the Cape.

Lieutenant W. S. Hore, General List, attached to H.-M.'s 7th Regiment N. I. is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant J. Hibbert, H. M.'s 15th Regiment N. I., is permitted to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Major E. A. Saunders, Madras Staff Corps, for eighteen months.

Major T. J. H. Keyes, H. M.'s 17th Regt. Madras Native Infantry, Executive Engineer, Nagpore, for twenty months.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 6th March, 1867.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant Lechmere Russell has been appointed to act as Assistant Political Agent, on special duty, Kattywar, vice Lieutenant Atkinson.

Captain C. B. LaTouche, Bombay Staff Corps, has been appointed Acting Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar, vice Lieutenant Russell.

Lieutenant E. Impey, General List, has been appointed Acting Third Assistant to the Political Resident at Aden.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. A. C. Gumpert as Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay.

Lieutenant Lechmere Russell to act as Assistant Political Agent on special duty Kattywar, vice Lieutenant Atkinson.

Captain C. B. La Touche, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Acting Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar, vice Lieutenant Russell.

Lieutenant Edward Mockler, 1st Regiment N. I. (Grenadiers), is appointed acting third assistant to the Political Resident, Aden.

Assistant Surgeon A. M. Bloomfield assumed charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of Vaccination in Kattywar on the 8th February last.

The following appointments are made:—

Captain P. H. LeGeyt, second Political Assistant in Kattywar, to act, as first Political assistant, vice Mr. Birdwood.

Captain H. T. Hebbert, third Political assistant, to act as second Political assistant, vice Captain LeGeyt.

Captain J. W. Watson, fourth Political Assistant, to act as third Political assistant, vice Captain Hebbert.

Captain C. B. La Touche, Acting Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, to act as third Political assistant, vice Captain Watson.

Lieutenant F. H. Gordon, General List, to be acting assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, vice Captain La Touche.

Mr. W. Sandwith, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Poona, is allowed two months' privilege leave, from the 15th proximo.

Lieutenant G. H. F. Codrington to be Assistant Superintendent of Police at Sholapoor, but to continue to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmednuggur.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments from the date of Mr. Newnham's departure to Europe on furlough:—

Mr. R. W. Hunter to be Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapoor.

Mr. W. Sandwith to be Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach.

Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Entee, District Deputy Collector in the Panch Mahals, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in those Districts.

Captain F. J. P. Ross, Second Class Deputy Collector, in charge of the Jurruck Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Kurrachee District.

Mr. W. A. East, acting Second Assistant to the Collector of Poona, and Mr. E. Cordeaux, Acting Second Assistant to the Collector of Ratnagherry, are each invested with the powers of a Magistrate in their respective Districts.

Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector of Kulladghee, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and with powers to commit cases to the Sessions in the Kulladghee District.

Mr. A. Keyser, Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and with powers to commit cases to the Sessions in that District.

Mr. T. D. Mackenzie has been appointed Acting 3rd Assistant to the Collector of Surat from the 13th ultimo.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. W. A. East to be Acting Second Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Mr. E. Cordeaux to be Acting Second Assistant to the Collector of Ratnagherry.

Mr. J. Nugent to be Acting Third Assistant to the Collector of Tanna.

Mr. H. E. M. James to be Acting Third Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish.

Mr. A. Keyser to be Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector of Tanna.

Mr. J. R. Middleton to be Acting Third Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Surgeon W. P. Partridge is appointed Acting Civil Surgeon, Broach, vice Surgeon J. Glen, on medical certificate to Europe.

Mr. Dadiba Hill, B. A., has been appointed Principal of the Guzerat Provincial College, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Shitaram Vishwanath Putwardhun has been appointed Deputy Inspector of Marathi Schools in the Island of Bombay from the 14th January last.

APPOINTMENTS &c. CONFIRMED.

The Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleased to confirm the following appointments made on the 25th ultimo by the Honourable the Chiefs Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay:—

Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee to be First Gujarati and Marathi Translator and Interpreter on the Appellate side of the High Court, vice Mr. Khunderao Chimnarao.

Mr. Shamrao Wittal to be Second Canarese and Marathi Translator on the Appellate side of the High Court in the place of the office of Third Gujarati and Marathi Translator and Interpreter held by Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Lieutenant E. W. West, Assistant Political Agent Kolhapoor and Southern Maratha Country, is allowed privilege leave of absence for 43 days.

Mr. A. E. Grant. C.S., is allowed leave of absence for one year, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the provisions of Section II, Chapter 3, of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Surgeon J. Bean, in medical charge of Civil duties at Kurrachee, was allowed preparatory leave of absence from 9th to 21st ultimo.

PASSED EXAMINATION.

The following gentlemen have passed their departmental examinations:—

Second Standard.

Mr. W. A. East, and Mr. E. Cordeaux.

First Standard.

Mr. J. R. Middleton, Mr. J. Nugent, Mr. H. E. M. James, and Mr. A. Keyser.

RESIGNATION.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Atmaram Sadasew Jayakur, L. M, is permitted to resign the Government service from the 4th March, 1867.

SHIPPING.

MARCH.	ARRIVALS.	
7	Futtay Moonbarack	Nuzeda ..... Maulmhin.
MARCH.	DEPARTURES.	
7	Indus	Suez ..... Marseilles via Kurrachee.
	Nasree	Nuzeda ..... Judda and Hoodieda.
	Manchester (s)	Teaudnie ..... Varawul.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship *Star of the North*, for Havre.
Ship *Michael Scott*, for Liverpool.
S. S. *Sir John Lawrence*, for Malabar Coast.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MARCH,
IS NOW READY.
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—

MAP.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
Guide to Places of amusement in Bombay.
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
Indian General Steam Navigation Company
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Cart
North Western Dak Company
Dand's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Deccan Horse Dak
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &c. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

AGENTS:

Bombay:—Messrs Chesson and Woodhall and Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Proprietor of the BOMBAY GAZETTE, having made large additions to the Stock in Trade, is prepared to execute all kinds of Typographic and Lithographic Printing with the greatest despatch.

Show Boards designed in Colours and Gold, and adapted for exhibition at Railway Stations.

Ball Programmes of the newest designs.
Bills of Lading.
Bills of Exchange.
Bankers' and Merchants' Cheques.
Circulars and every description of Commercial and other Printing.
Plans, Maps, &c., Lithographed in as many colours as may be required.
Account Books of all kinds Printed, Paged, Ruled, and Bound.
Advertisements received for Indian Travellers' Guide.
Contracts entered into for advertising at the Railway stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties who have contracted with the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette Press* for the privilege of placing placards at the Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, are requested to forward their Placards to the Manager *Bombay Gazette Press* that arrangements may be completed for having the same suspended at the Stations agreed upon.

A number of Placards has been already received but are delayed until others in course of preparation have been sent in.

Bombay Gazette Press, 7th January 1867.

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.—TO WATCHMAKERS.—"WANTED TENDERS for the repairs of WATCHES and CLOCKS. Apply to the Stores, Byculla."

MESSRS. FELL, GREGSON & Co., have removed THIS DAY to the House No. 25, Apollo Street.

Bombay, 5th March 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *City of Canton*, arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery; otherwise the same will be landed by the CAPTAIN at the risk and expense of the concerned. W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *City of Canton*.

Bombay, 7th March 1867.

IRON SHIP COMPANY LIMITED.—NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Hydrabad*, Captain R. BAXTER, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods without delay, failing which, the same will be landed at the expense and risk of the Concerned.

Captain BAXTER will not be responsible for any damage the Goods may sustain after they have once left the Ship's Deck. J. A SHEPHERD, Manager.

No. 7, Apollo Street, 7th March 1867.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON & CHINA BANK, LIMITED—IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will receive CLAIMS against the above Company.

After this Notice, no INTEREST will be allowed on Balances, to Credit of Current Accounts.

The undersigned are prepared to pay under Discount Outstanding Fixed Deposit Receipts and Acceptances of the Bank. CHARLES IGGULDEN, ALEXANDER THOMSON, PAUL EDWARD BENDIR, } Liquidators.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, the 7th day of March 1867.

AT an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held at the Liquidator's Office, on WEDNESDAY 6th March, at 11 A.M., the following Resolutions were passed:—

Proposed by D. Robertson, Esq., seconded by Ruttonjee Bomanjee, Esq.;

"That the Liquidators be requested to take the necessary steps for enforcing payment of the CALL of Rupees Two Hundred upon all the Shares, and that they be authorized to FORFEIT (if they shall think fit to do so) for the benefit of the Company all Shares upon which the said CALL with INTEREST shall not have been paid on or before the 10th April next."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by C. F. Kelly, Esq., seconded by J. V. DeQuadros, Esq.:

"That the name of Mr. James George Smith be added to the list of Liquidators."—Carried unanimously.

GEORGE WHITLEY,
For Liquidators, Bombay Reclamation Company (Ld.)

Bombay, 6th March 1867.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY. CONTRACT FOR LOWSIDED WAGGONS.—The Agent of the G. I P. Railway Company is prepared to receive TENDERS for constructing 50 LOWSIDED WAGGONS, the Company supplying the Ironwork.

Persons tendering must specify the price per Waggon. The Waggons will have to be built in the neighbourhood of Byculla.

Specifications and Forms of Tender, on which only Tenders will be received, can be had on application at the Office of the Locomotive Superintendent, Byculla.

Tenders Sealed up and marked "TENDER FOR LOWSIDED WAGGONS," must be lodged at this Office by the 15th of March current.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any Tender, and the party to whom the Contract is given will have to give SECURITY to the amount of Rs. 5,000.

Company's Offices, Bombay, 7th March 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of LULLOOBHOY GOPALDASS and MANOCKLALL GOPALDASS of Bombay, Hindoo, lately carried on business in Partnership as merchants in Bombay under the style of LULLOOBHOY MANOCKLALL.

Pursuance to an order made THIS DAY by the Honorable Sir CHARLES SARGEANT, the Creditors upon this Estate are required to send particulars of their CLAIMS to the Trustees of the above Estate, at the Office of Mr. P. E. BENDIR, one of the Trustees at his Office in the Elphinstone Circle, on or before THURSDAY the 21st day of March instant, in default whereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of assets, made before the receipt of such particulars.—Dated this 7th day of March 1867.

C. E. O. F. S. EATHES,
Solicitors for Trustees

FOR SALE—2 HIGH WHEELED DOG CARTS with LAMPS, APRON, &c. &c.

One nearly new and scarcely soiled, a really handsome trap, Rupees 380.

The other has been longer in use but is in thoroughly good condition. Rs. 300.

Apply to "Z" care of the *Bombay Gazette*.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN WONDERS,
IN THE
MAMMOTH PAVILION, ESPLANADE,
OPPOSITE TO THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, 8TH MARCH,
SENSATIONAL WONDERS
OF
THE FLYING AMERICAN,

TRANSFORMATION DANCE

THE CHINESE FRISK,

THE MIRACULOUS GUTTA PERCHA FEATS,
AND OTHER GREAT ATTRACTIONS EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
First Class.....Rs. 5 | Second Class...Rs. 3
Third Class .....Rs. 1

Children under ten years half price to First and Second Class only.

Tickets to be had at the Box Office, Mammoth Pavilion, Esplanade, from 10 A.M.

A number of Private Boxes fitted for the express accommodation of Families, admitting five, Rs. 20.

Doors open at 7½, Performance to commence at 8½.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 9TH MARCH.
A GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT
UNDER A DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMY SCRIPTURE READERS' AND SOLDIERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the FRIENDS of the Bombay Auxiliary to the above Society, will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, on MONDAY next the 11th instant, at 5-30 P. M.

His Excellency SIR ROBERT NAPIER, K. C. B., Patron of the Society, will preside.

F. J. SPRING,
D. MACPHERSON, } Joint Secretaries.

THE ONLY COMPLETE CHEAP EDITION.

BYRON'S POETICAL WORKS, Pearl Edition, Fcap. 8vo. cloth, Rs. 2-8.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS' SONGS, with Music, containing 145 Songs and Choruses, with full vocal parts and accompaniment, 4to cloth, gilt edges, Rs. 7-8.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

PICTURES OF LIFE AND CHARACTER, from the collection of Punch by *John Leech*, Four series, bound in two handsome volumes. Half morocco Rs. 45.

*** These contain almost the whole of the humorous social sketches contributed to Punch during many years by *John Leech*, and to which it owes much of its success.

An evening party is hardly complete without them, as the amusement they produce is inexhaustible
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WANTED, one dozen pairs of LORRY WHEELS from three to three feet six diameter with axles five feet long. Also two SLING CARRIAGES with wheels 10 feet in diameter.
HASTINGS & COMPANY, Civil Engineers.
298, Middle Colaba, 7th March.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. HASTINGS and COMPANY have removed their OFFICES to No. 298 Middle Colaba, Ground Floor.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—The Government having sanctioned the appointment of a Commissioned INSTRUCTOR of MUSKETRY (pending the appointment of an Adjutant) and Drill Instructors having been also granted, Members are requested to meet as the Town Hall on SATUDAY 9th instant, at 3 o'clock to fix the hours for Drill, and to arrange various other matters.

By order,
W. P. WALSHE,
Instructor of Musketry.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—The public is hereby informed that on TUESDAY and FRIDAY next, the 12th and 15th instant, and on every subsequent TUESDAY and FRIDAY, until further notice, a LOCAL MIXED TRAIN will be run between Kurjut and Campoolee to the following Time Bill:—

DOWN		UP	
	NOON		P. M.
Kurjut Dep.	12-50	Campoolee Dep.	1-45.
Campoolee Arr.	1-15	Kurjut Arr.	2-10.

Passengers for this Train will be booked at the Campoolee and Kurjut Stations only.

E. W. KEILY, JR.,
Bombay, 6th March 1867 General Traffic Manager.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just arrived per *City of Canton*, a small Parcel of GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

Recently to hand per *Michael Scott* and other Ships, a Fresh Stock of ENGINEERS and CONTRACTORS TOOLS.

Boiler Plates, Rivetts, Angle and T Iron.
Cast and Double Sheer Steel.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Steam, Bullock Power and Hand Pumps.
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For W. NICOL & Co.,
D. FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 7th March, 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED and in the matter of Act XIX of 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the day fixed for proceeding with the settlement of the List of CONTRIBUTORIES of the above named Company was adjourned by the Honorable Sir JOSEPH ARNOULD, Knight, to WEDNESDAY the 27th instant, at his Chambers, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Copies of all further Affidavit intended to be used at the hearing and further grounds of objection if any of the Contributories should be left at the Office of the undersigned before 5 P.M. of WEDNESDAY the 20th instant.—Dated this 7th day of March 1867.

CRAWFORD AND HURRELL,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

HOUSE ASSESSMENT FOR 1867.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Commissioner has THIS DAY attached his Certificate to the Assessment Books of the following Wards:—

Bhuleshwar Ward.
Girgaum Ward.
Malabar Hill Ward.
Mandvee Ward.
Camatesepoora Ward.
Oomerkhaly Ward.
Mazagon Ward.
Mahim Ward.

No appeals against the rates will be heard after the expiration of ten days from this date.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 8th March 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.—SECOND YEARLY MEETING.—The second ordinary yearly meeting of the shareholders of this institution for receiving the report of the Court of Directors together with the accounts to December 31st, and of declaring a dividend, was held on Monday morning, February 11, at Wardly House. The Hon. John Dent, Chairman of the Court of Directors, occupied the chair. The meeting was very numerously attended. Among those present besides the Directors, were:—

Messrs. W. H. Rennie, G. Sharp, C. H. M. Bosman, G. H. Heaton, James Legge, D.D., J. H. Ladd, A. Coxon, D. Crawford, J. M. Vicker, R. S. Walker, H. Hopkins, G. Lammert, W. Punchard, O. C. Behn, Rustomjee Pestonjee, N. Pestonjee, L. F. Gaupp, P. N. Patil, H. Melchers, J. M. Hyeem, Ardashir Pestonjee Setna, E. Andrews, C. T. Dean, W. R. Dalziel, J. C. Whyte, J. G. Fry, T. Hosse, E. Baker, L. Hauschild, A. C. T. Meyer, C. L. Simpson, M. E. H. Pollard, the standing counsel of the Corporation, was also in attendance.

The Chairman read the advertisement convening this meeting, in accordance with which notice he had now to submit the following report:—

To the Proprietors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation:—

GENTLEMEN,—The Directors have now to submit to you the General Statement of the Corporation's affairs and Balance sheet for the half-year, ending on 31st December last.

The net profits for that period, including $45,696,86, brought forward from last account, after defraying all outgoings and current expenses, deducting interest paid and due, and making provisions for bad debts amount to $347,085,07, of which, after taking out rebate of bills not yet due, and allowing for the amount written off Preliminary expenses, the Remuneration of Directors, &c., there remains for appropriation, $290,901,44.

From the latter sum the Directors recommend a distribution of a dividend of $7.50 on the paid up Shares, and the $1.50 on the new Shares, being equivalent to six per cent. for the half-year, or 12 per cent. per annum, which will absorb $180,000; and, of the Balance, the Directors propose carrying $75,000 to the Reserve Fund, and 35,901.44 to the credit of new account.

If the foregoing appropriation of Profits be confirmed by the meeting the amounts paid as Dividend for the whole year 1866 will represent $280,000, being equal to ten per cent. on the paid-up shares, and twelve per cent. on the new ones; (the latter participating in the dividend only from the 1st of July last) the amounts carried to the Reserve Fund during the same period will aggregate $141,700 raising that account to $173,500 on 31st December, 1866, independent of the sum of $35,901,44 undivided profits carried forward on the above date as already mentioned; thus making up a total of $257,901,44 for the net profits of the year, after deducting charges, expenses, and allowances of every description, and without including the rebate on bills maturing after December 31st.

The Directors have no doubt that the result thus shewn of the Bank's working for the last twelve months will be considered extremely satisfactory by either co-proprietors; the more so, as the past year has been far from being one of general prosperity amongst mercantile and banking establishments.

The Directors feel that the difficulties and onerous responsibilities attendant upon the carrying on of an extensive business in such a manner as to ensure safety for the Bank's funds, while realising a remunerative return from them for the shareholders, during a period of such almost unprecedented commercial disaster, require no comment. They are glad, however, to congratulate the proprietors upon the Bank having come up unscathed through this trying period, which they can justly attribute to the efficient management of its officers.

The growing credit of the Corporation, the steadily increasing confidence and support of its numerous constituents, and the disappearance from China of no less than six Banks, warrant the Directors, they believe, in assuring the Proprietors of the immediate prospects of the Corporation being as promising for the future as the past has been undeniably confirmatory of the hopes and anticipations entertained by the Board when this local undertaking was first brought before the public.

Incorporation.—The Ordinance alluded to in the last year's Report has been passed, and though not yet formally confirmed, has, the Directors believe, received the substantial approval of the Lords of the Treasury, and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all important details.

New Capital.—The present paid-up Capital being considered by the Directors sufficient for the requirements of the Bank, especially as it has been decided that the extension of the Corporation's business to India is to be postponed for an indefinite period, the Board do not anticipate that it will be necessary to make any call upon the 20,000 new shares during the current year.

Remuneration of Directors.—According to the Resolution passed at the General Meeting of 16th August last, the sum of $25,000 (including the special amount voted to the late Deputy Chairman as per previous balance sheet) has been appropriated for the remuneration of the Court from the formation of the Bank up to the 30th of June, 1866, comprising a period of eighteen months. For the services of the Directors during the half-year ending the 31st December last, the sum of $7,500 is charged in the accounts submitted to the meeting.

Election of Directors.—In accordance with clause 60 of the Deed of Settlement the term of office of the Directors expires on this date. Messrs. Edward Cunningham, Albert F. Heard, Geo. J. Heliand, H. B. Lemann, Woldemar Nissen, Arthur Sassoon, Caleb T. Smith, and Thomas Sutherland offer themselves for re-election, and by the Deed of Settlement are eligible.

Auditors.—Messrs. W. H. Rennie and P. Ryrie, the auditors selected by the proprietors at the last half-yearly meeting have ably discharged their duties, and the Directors recommend them for re-election.

The following is the

Abstract of Assets and Liabilities, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31st Dec 1866.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and at Bankers	$1,941,515,90
Discounts, Loans, Credits, &c	5,171,102,39
Exchange Remittances	9,199,503,77
Preliminary Expenses	20,000,00
Bank premises	60,000,00
Dead Stock	31,025,18
	$15,326,147,24

LIABILITIES.

Paid up Capital,	
$125 per Share, 20,000 Share	$2,500,000,00
First call on New Shares	385,200,00
	$2,885,200,00
Reserve Fund	100,000,00
Deposits and Notes in Circulation	4,132,651,94
Exchange Acceptances, &c	7,881,210,23
Profit and Loss Account	347,085,07
	$15,316,147,24

Profit and Loss Account. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31st December, 1866.

AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF.

Preliminary Expenses	$ 5,000,00	
Remuneration to Directors		
1st Jan. 1865 to 30th June, 1866.	20,550,00	
1st July 1865 to 31st Dec. 1866..	7,500,00	
Rebate		
On Bills not due	23,133,63	
		$56,133,63
DIVIDEND.		
At the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, on paid-up Shares		
$2,500,000	$150,000,00	
1st Call on New Shares, 500,000	30,000,00	
	$180,000,00	
Amount carried to reserve fund	75,000,00	
Balance of undivided profits carried forward to next account	35,901,44	290,901,44
		$347,085,07
Balance of undivided profits on 30th June 1866		$45,696,86
Amount of net profits for the six months ended 31st December 1866 after deducting all expenses and interest paid and due.		301,388,21
		$347,085,07

Reserve Fund.

Balance 31st December, 1866,	$175,000
Balance on 30th June, 1866,	$100,000
Amount transferred from Profit and Loss Account	75,000
	$175,000

We have compared the above statements with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities at the Head Office, and with the returns received from the Shanghai and Yokohama Branches, and have found the same correct.

(Signed) W. H. RENNIE, P. RYRIE, } *Auditors.*

Before submitting this report and balance sheet for the approval of the shareholders present, the Chairman said he would be happy to hear any remark which anyone had to make upon them, or any suggestions which they might have to offer. No one appearing disposed to respond to this invitation Mr. Dent again rose and said that he now begged leave to propose the adoption of the report and balance sheet.

Mr. J. C. Whyte had much pleasure in seconding the motion.

Mr. C. H. Storey said that before putting the motion to the meeting he wished to know whether the amount put down as "remuneration to Directors" was payment in full of all claims for their services till 31st December.

The Chairman having replied in the affirmative,

Mr. Storey explained that the object of his query was not by any means to object to the amount thus appropriated on the contrary as he observed that by the provisions of the Deed of Settlement they were entitled to $50,000 while by the report now submitted they seemed only to have availed of their powers to the extent of $32,500. He considered the court entitled to the warmest thanks of the shareholders for this as well as for the very able management which had produced the present results.

The Chairman then called for a show of hands in favour of the adoption of the Report which, being unanimously carried he said that the next thing before them was the election of Directors for the ensuing term.

Mr. R. S. Walker said that after the very gratifying report which had just been laid before the meeting showing the success which had crowned the exertions of their Directors during the past six months, a season so fraught with misfortune to the commercial world—he was sure that he was only speaking the feelings of all the shareholders when he proposed for re-election the entire body of Directors now retiring from office with regard to their esteemed Chairman, he deeply regretted to learn that it was not in accordance with his wishes that he should be again invited to join the direction, and he could therefore only express his regret at the loss which the Bank must sustain in losing his advise and assistance at the board, as they all felt how much they owed to him. He then proposed Mr. Julius Menke (of Messrs. W. Pustan & Co.) as a fit and proper person to take a seat of the board, so as to make up the full complement required by the Deed of Settlement.

Mr. W. R. Dalziel seconded the motion.

Mr. Bosman remarked that he observed the name of Mr. Thomas Sutherland still appeared among those of Directors offering for re-election. Now while he sympathized with the desire to pay every compliment to Mr. Sutherland, knowing as he did the exertions which that gentleman had put forth in the interests of the Bank, he still thought it advisable considering the improbability of Mr. Southerland's return to the colony that another name should be added to the list of Directors, so that the requisite number attending each meeting might be the more easily maintained. With this view he begged to propose Mr. G. Overbeck as a suitable person to occupy a seat at the board.

Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee drew the attention of the meeting to clause 57 of the Articles of Association, by which it is provided that no person connected in business with an out-going Director shall be eligible as an in-coming one.

Explanations

would be endurable, and we shall often look back with pleasure to the merry night we spent "on board he *Arethusa*." On Friday on board the *Endymion* a similar ball and supper was given, but why fill your columns with a repetition of our holiday.

Then, again, at Abbat's Hotel the English residents entertained Lord and Lady Paget and the officers of the fleet. This was a grand affair. Your new Governor, Lady and suite were present. I may mention that in the Palace of Ras-il-tin, previous to the ball, on the same evening, H. H. the Viceroy gave a banquet presided over by H. E. Latif Pasha, *Ministre de la Marine*. This was really a most brilliant assemblage. The Vice-Admiral, Colonel Stanton, and the Right Hon'ble Seymour Fitzgerald, the most distinguished of the Egyptian Ministers, M. de Lesseps, Geo. Betts Bey, John Milburne, James Flockheart, and your able correspondent were of the party.

At 3 A. M. the Government officials returned to Cairo to enjoy the festivities connected with the Beiram.

Lord Paget is at present on a visit to Port Said. He left in the *Caradoc*, and his visit there is one of political importance. You are aware that Port Said is a sort of junior Marseilles, and Lord Stanley wants some reliable information from the Vice-Admiral.

Nubar Pasha has arrived from France. But I hear that he will soon return to Paris to represent the Viceroy at the Exhibition.

Accounts have been received from Syria to-day that all the Christians in and around Mount Lebanon have been killed by the Turks; and that Joseph Karam has been captured and under French protection sent to Paris.

The accounts from Candia are still conflicting. It is reported that a successful Greek encounter occurred ten days since. The Turks were slain in great numbers. The Chief Engineer Evans, who arrived here yesterday, gives sickening accounts of the wounded and sick who were passengers with him. Much sickness prevails in consequence of the very cold and unseasonable weather.

Broadway, the Dentist, died on Saturday. Mr. Alexander Allan, well known to many of your readers as "Sandy Allan," on Monday week disappeared. Yesterday his body was found in the canal and in the evening decently interred at the expense of a few loving friends. Sandy had no money; the English Consulate refused to pay the expenses of his burial, and Dr. Ogilvie, a cousin of the late Dr. G. M. Ogilvie of the Bombay Army undertook the expense. The Rev. Mr. Yule has also been very good on this as on every similar occasion.

The ceremony of investing H. H. Viceroy with the Order of the Bath on Wednesday last was a regular farce! Which as expected that it would be a grand affair, and the Consul General invited several of the English residents to be present. The procession was preceded by a number of mounted cavasses (policemen) and Egyptian Lancers in two lines, one on each side of the road, then came a closed carriage with Admiral Paget, Colonel Stanton (in military uniform) and Faki Bey followed by a good number of carriages with English naval officers, &c., English consuls and consular officials also in uniform, and a few British residents in the tail of the procession, or as you may say, bringing up the rear. The procession came from the Palace Rase-el Nouygah and proceeded past the Esbikieh up the Mooskee and through the town to the Abassiah, where the ceremony took place. None of the English residents, however, who accompanied the procession or who proceeded direct, much to their discomfiture and disgust, were permitted to enter to witness the ceremony, for like everything English, no preparations had been made for them, which was too bad after putting themselves to the trouble and expense of getting themselves up for the occasion and paying 12 shillings for a carriage. Some, I am informed, actually borrowed the black hats in which they appeared. It was a lamentable affair throughout. The people outside, English and foreigners, were highly delighted to see the pretended big wigs who tried to force admittance thrust back and very roughly, too, with *impishe* (a term used to a dog) the very language used and of course they were much chagrined and are highly indignant with the Consul and his arrangements. Amongst those who tried to get in and were turned back, were Captain Roberts, Messrs. Grace, Milburn, Taylor, Gisborne, &c. Dr. Patterson also who wore his decoration of the Medjidieh, crying out that he was the *Hakim Pasha*, looked awfully sold. Even Abdolla Pasha in full uniform and Kurshid Pasha were not admitted. It was also amusing to see Colonel or Captain Sayers, (who, they say, is married to a lady of Her Majesty's bed-chamber) who with an old brown coat on and a fig cap and holding a green [illegible] umbrella over his head, which he persisted in keeping up even on the steps of the [illegible] at the door. He was pointed at as the correspondent, which very body said looked extremely like a barrister in shabby and eccentric [illegible]. There were no refreshments for the [illegible] and ladies, viz, Lady Paget, Mrs. [illegible] &c., who were present, except one [illegible] not a glass of water to be had! Ju[illegible] is also refused admittance at first [illegible] got in. He threatens to pay them off. [illegible] a Barrister, and his wife received [illegible] entions, while his partner, Mr. [illegible] ough being mistaken by his odd [illegible] mitted just as the last glass of water [illegible] unk by Mr. Grimley, another Barrister [illegible] derable reputation here as a [illegible]

[illegible] Rogers, an old Bombay favourite, is [illegible] by this mail; he returns I am happy [illegible] renewed health, and will, no doubt, [illegible] ordial welcome from you all.

[illegible] eeps up in price, notwithstanding dull [illegible] m Liverpool.

[illegible] are estimated at 8,000 bales. Many [illegible] are in port, and slowly loading at [illegible]s. per lb. The *Exports* for January have been large, but are falling off. The bulk of the arrivals from the interior consist of good middling to middling fair. It is reported that much of the white strong Pasha's cotton has no staple, and lots which have arrived in Liverpool have not been liked.

Goods.—Business in the bazaars continues dull, and prices for cotton do not respond to those ruling in Manchester.

Copper is without demand.

Coals continue very flat owing to recent large arrivals and no demand.

Exchange at 3 months date on London is quoted at piastres 95½ per lb. and even higher has been done, but if cotton accumulates, fresh shipments may go on again, and paper may be had for 2 months yet for about piastres 95½ per lb.

ALEXANDRIA, 20TH FEBRUARY.

COTTON.—Notwithstanding accounts of continued repression in Liverpool, holders do not appear to be disposed to give way in prices, and the arrivals from the interior continue to decrease. Quotations are nominally as follows:—

Good Middling, new crop	...14½d.	Free on Board.	
Fair	...16d.	,,	,,
Good Fair	...17½d.	,,	,,
Good	...18½d.	,,	,,

The arrivals from 1st to 15th inst. amount to 9,100 Bales.
,, Sales ,, ,, 6,000 ,,
,, Shipments to England... 13,100 ,,

Beans Saidi	34s. 6d. per quarter	Free on Board.	
,, Behera	32s. 6d.	,,	,,
Wheat	48s. 9d.	,,	,,
Barley	26s. 6d.	,,	,,
Indian Corn	31s. 3d.	,,	,,
Cotton Seed	£6 15s. 0d. to £7 per ton		,,

GOODS.—Cotton remain quiet at well sustained rates. Copper without demand.

COALS continue dull.
New Castle in Port ...29s. 6d. per ton.
Cardiff ,, ...28s. 3d. to 28s. 6d. per ton.

FREIGHTS by steamer to Liverpool down 1s ½d. per lb. for Cotton, and 2s. 6d. per Imperial quarter for grain.

EXCHANGE at 3 months' date on London. Piastres 95½ per £ sterling.

The latest telegrams I have are:

NEW YORK, 16TH FEBRUARY.

The United States House of Representatives has passed a Bill establishing Martial Law in the Southern States.

Advices received in London on the 18th from Florence announce that the Italian Ministry has been reconstructed.

LIVERPOOL, 18TH FEBRUARY.

Total sales of the day	10,000
,, imports ,,	2,300
Sales of Egyptian ,,	500
Closing price of Fair Egyptian	16d.
Middling Orleans	14½.
Market quiet and unchanged.	

LONDON, 18TH FEBRUARY.

Consols 91; Viceroy Private Loan 72.
New Turkish 31; Egyptian Railway Loan 80.
Egyptian Cotton seed £10.

NEW YORK, 16TH FEBRUARY.

Sterling Exchange on London 108½
Middling Upland 33 cents.

Sir Henry Bulwer will proceed to Constantinople on a special mission.

H. E. Nubar Pasha arrived here a few days since from Paris with the terms on which a loan of eight millions sterling has been contracted. This loan will consolidate all the Egyptian Government loans; but the measure requires the ratification of H. M. I. the Sultan.

Steam is up to take Nubar to Constantinople this afternoon on that important mission. He will return here and then proceed with a "brilliant suite" to represent the Government of this country at the Paris Exhibition.

There has been a change of Ministry at Constantinople.

H. E. Aly Pashia, Grand Vizier.
Iuad Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Kiamil Pasha, Minister of the Interior.
Mehmet Ruchdi Pasha, Minister of War.

The nominations are regarded with favour by the four powers.

There will be a change of Ministry here in a few days.

The Anglo-Egyptian Navigation Company's agency has been transferred from Mr. Charles. J. Grace, a most popular merchant here, to Mr. Henry Bulkeley, Agent of Bibby and Company's line. This transfer I mention to remove any impression that Mr. Grace was unequal to the trust. The head agency was handed over to Bibby and Company in Liverpool. Bulkeley being their agents, he of course represents the Bibby's here.

The last of the 50 barges sent ont here to be put together under the superintendence of Mr. Jones Saunders, George Scott, Foreman Shipwright, and John Lewis, Foreman Rivetter, on account of the P. and O. Company, will in three weeks be completed. The workmen commenced on the 5th of May 1865. The first barge was launched on the 9th December of the same year. They are of 300 tons burthen, and, when launched, the draft of water does not exceed 14 inches. Fifty workmen, chiefly from Scotland, were, amongst other artisans, employed. Three have died, one of whom, Mr. Fladd, as I mentioned in my letter of the 11th Jan., was accidently drowned. Mr. Saunders has been most successful in maintaining discipline and order in every relation of life by his own most exemplary conduct, and I heard from himself last Sunday that he was never better seconded or served by any body of workmen. Sobriety and industry being the motto of the men.

The Scotch Kirk is making great progress: it may be completed in June. The masons continue steady and are agreeing well amongst themselves.

The Count de Castiglione who has brought the Grand Order of the Annunciation by an Italian Frigate of War, accompanied by an escort of four other men-of-war, as Envoy Extraordinary of the King of Italy to decorate H. H. the Viceroy arrived here yesterday under a salute from the Forts. The Government evidently knew of his expected advent for H. H. had the principal officers of his Government awaiting his arrival. His reception in the harbour was magnificient. The Governor of Alexandria in full costume, the Italian Consul General and other notabilities went on board. On landing he was escorted to No. 3 Palace, which was placed at his disposal by command of H. H.—an event worthy of note, as Sir Henry Bulwer is the only representative of a Government that has had such a distinction conferred. The frigate *Gaeta* in which the Ambassador arrived in, commanded by M. Corradino Sassoli, is manned by 570 men. It left Naples on the 27th December 1865 and Messina on the 29th idem, and proceeded to Candia, and left for this place on the 15th current, and, as I have stated, arrived here yesterday. The Turkish Government yielding to the representative of Austria, has agreed to make certain concessions to the Servians, but not all which were asked for. To have done that would have been practically to have abandoned all control over Servia. What the Porte proposes is to evacuate all the fortresses, with the exception of the citadel of Belgrade, and there to reduce its garrison, so that the occupation would be little more than nominal. If the Servians merely desire freedom from Turkish interference, we may expect that offer to be accepted. But as it is more likely that they are pushed on by foreign intrigues, and instead of a pacific accommodation, or waiting for an opportunity to rouse the Christian population into revolt, it may be presumed they will persist in demanding terms which are certain not to be granted. For sometime, however, we need not look for the dispute going beyond the diplomatic form. The Servians will scarcely be rash enough to move alone, but in Montenegro, the Greek provinces of the empire, as well as Roumelia and Bulgaria, there is a general tendency to a movement among the Christians, which, unless allayed, must result in a general outbreak, and seriously endanger the continuance of Mussulman power.

The contradictory reports with respect to the progress and prospects of the insurrection in Crete continue. The *Times* suggests that, now the fight is over, mercy to the vanquished Cretans should not only be recomended to, but enforced on the Turkish Government. No doubt in the course of the struggle many cruel acts have been perpetrated on both sides. It will always be so in case of warfare between semi-civilized races, and there is no reason for thinking that Greeks will suffer more at the hands of the Turks, than the Turks would at those of the Greeks, if the latter had conquered. Still, no one, I should think, will be found in opposition to the voice of Great Britain asking for mercy to the fallen. As to anything more than asking, the need for it must be plainly shown, and it certainly is not shown by the fact that Turkish ships of war are being employed to carry the refugees to the mainland.

Since the above was written I have seen a telegram which states that the Turkish army have suffered a great defeat, 3,000 slain; and the insurgents have taken possession of Kisciamos.

Dr. Beke has been lecturing on Abyssinia and the Abyssianians. The lecturer gave a description of the striking physical features of the country, its climate, mineral treasures, and the varied natural productions of its fruitful soil. He then spoke of the people themselves. The manners of Abyssinians, he said, were not unpleasing. Their features were generally of the European or Asiatic caste and of all shades of colour—some as black as the negro, but entirely without the negro type of features, while others were as light in complexion as Levantines or inhabitants of the south of Europe. They were remarkably quick and intelligent. Their standard of morality, however, was very low, and sensual pleasures as well as intoxication were gratified without scruple and without shame. In general, the interests or convenience of the moment were their only rule of conduct: and in their code, want of tact and ill-temper were the only crimes. The Abyssinians were both dirty in their houses and also in their domestic habits, though cleanly in person when their means would permit, which he was afraid was not often. The greater part of the time of all classes was spent in eating and drinking. The profusion of their meals, and the large number of retainers and daily guests fed by men of rank and wealth, bore a resemblance to the customs of our Saxon ancestors, and the parallel might perhaps hold good in Abyssinia. The Emperor Theodore, before his accession to the throne, was named Kassai. He is the son of a poor woman who who sold "kosso"—the Abyssinian specific against tapeworm, which of late years had been introduced into Europe. His father was said to have been a relative of the hereditary Governor of Kwara, a province in the extreme west of Abyssinia. Kassai was a soldier of fortune, who, by his own talent and a series of successful enterprises, had succeeded in acquiring the sovereignty of the country. Although it was now a grave offence to allude to the low origin of Theodore, the fact is notorious. Indeed, the principal charge brought against the poor missionary, Mr. Stern, for which he has been so long imprisoned, and suffered such cruel treatment, was the fact of his having published in Europe the fact of the Emperor's low origin. He is jealous of his sovereign rights, and of everything that appears to touch upon them. He wishes in a short time to send embassies to the great European Powers to treat with them on equal terms. The most difficult trait in his character is this jealousy, and the pride that, fed by ignorance, renders it impossible for him yet to believe that so great a monarch as himself exists in the world. Such is the potentate who for upwards of three years has held her Britannic Majesty's Consul and several other Europeans in chains, and who has since dared to imprison Mr. Rassam, the envoy sent by Her Majesty to obtain the release of the captives. What the result will be of the mission of Colonel Merewether, the political resident at Aden, who was now charged by the British Government to obtain the release of all the prisoners, was very doubtful. According to present appearances, the Emperor Theodore is likely to listen only to the *ultima ratio regum*. Although the report had been contradicted, he (Dr. Beke) had reason to know that it was, if it was not still, contemplated to send against him from Bombay an army of 10,000 men in case the present negotiations should fail.

There was a report here that Mr. D. Gibbs of the Telegraph Company who lately with Lord John Hay paid you a visit was going to Upper Egypt to take up the enterprise of discovering the source of the Nile from the point at which Speke and Grant left off. It is all a mistake. Mr. Elliott, of Messrs. Glass Elliott, arrived here a few days since to acquaint himself with the defects in the working of the Indo-European Telegraph, and Mr. Gibbs has accompanied him as an Interpreter, and as he is a bit of a wag to help Mr. Elliott to while away his weary moments in the desert. We shall now soon hear of an improvement in the line. I hear a great deal of complaint at the manner in which of late the administration of the Ramle Railway is conducted. It is said that while the proprietors are making enormous profits, they are unmindful of the convenience of their customers, whom they harass with annoying and vexatious regulations. It is said also that not sufficient accommodation is provided for passengers awaiting the trains at several stations, where they are liable to sun-stroke if they wait on the platform, and are equally without shelter if they remain at the miserable booking offices, which are not conveniently placed.

It is rumoured that unless means are not promptly taken (at least before the hot weather sets in) to examine these complaints, and remove them if they prove well grounded, a demand will be made for an official review into the circumstances under which the concession was granted by the Egyptian Government for the construction of the Railway, and under which it is held by the present Company. It is argued that the grantees of the concession are trustees for promoting and facilitating traffic; and if they have forgotten their character in this respect, and have conceived that their principal object is an inordinate profit for themselves or the promotion of land speculation, to a degree which neutralizes the public advantages for which the concession was granted, it may be revoked and placed in the hands of others who will administer it with a more generous regard to the public convenience.

I have only one death during the week amongst the European colony to announce, namely, the death of Mrs. Nottley, the wife of a clerk in Andersenn and Hobson. A young wife, and lady of great intellectual culture and beauty. Her death in the circle in which she had a prominent place, and that the "best" here, will long regret her somewhat sudden demise.

The country is free of disease, unusually healthy in fact. In the early part of the week, the weather was boisterous, cold and uncomfortable, and of an evening a glass of punch "just before turning in" essential.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

[The following appeared in our second edition of yesterday.]

LONDON, 4TH MARCH, AFTERNOON.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan has been called, preliminary to a reconstruction of the Bank.

The following names appear in the Obituary of the week:—General Abbott, Major James May.

THE CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, 5TH MARCH MORNING.

The Right Hon. B. Disraeli and the Earl of Derby have announced the resignation of their three colleagues, the Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Cranbourne and General Peel, and that it was expected a complete Ministry would be formed by Friday and that the Government Reform Bill would be introduced on the 18th instant.

The Duke of Richmond having refused the office of Secretary of State for the colonies left vacant by the resignation of the Earl of Carnarvon, the Duke of Buckingham has been appointed.

The Hungarian Diet has voted for the existing taxes and for a contingent of forty eight thousand men.

LONDON, 5TH MARCH AFTERNOON.

The Delhi and London Bank Corporation has declared a dividend of seven per cent.

The Moravian Diet has been dissolved.

NEW YORK 4TH MARCH.

Latest advices from Washington state that Congress has established a tax of 2½ cents on Cotton.

LONDON, 4TH MARCH, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed steady. Fair Dhollera 11¾d.

A large business has been done in Oomerawuttee to arrive at 10¼d.

The ship *Star of India* has arrived from Bombay.

Subscriptions are invited for £250,000 of Ceylon debentures at 108.

LONDON, 5TH MARCH, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day opened steady, and finally closed unchanged. Fair Dhollera 11¾d.

The Manchester Market is very dull.

7lb Shirtings	10s. 6d.
8¼ ,,	12s. 6d.
40s. Twist	1s. 6d.

BOMBAY.

IT is reported that the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter intends shortly to proceed to England.

MAILS for Aden, Hodeedah, and Jeddah per steamer *Sir Bartle Frere* will be closed at 2 P. M. to-morrow.

YESTERDAY the Director of the Indo-European line reported to Government that the direct line was right to Constantinople; the interruption on the Persian line continued.

WE are desired by the Acting Chief Magistrate gratefully to acknowledge 100 rupees presented by Sir Bartle Frere to the Fort Police Court poor box.

IT is stated that Mr. Richmond, Chief Resident Engineer of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, has applied for leave to proceed to England.

KAJEE Shaboodeen Ibrahim, District Deputy Collector in the Surat Collectorate, has been allowed a furlough for one year. Mr. Shaboodeen has, we learn, been appointed Prime Minister to His Highness the Rao of Cutch.

AN adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the death of Peer Mahomed was held yesterday at the Coroner's office, Dhobee Talao, when a verdict to the following effect was recorded:—"Accidental death from a fall from a height."

WE are requested by the Acting Chief Magistrate to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Rs. 20 from J. B.; Rs. 2½ from "A man who has no hat to spare"; and Rs. 50 and a bundle of old clothes from T. F. P., for the poor-box at the Fort Police Court.

WE have very much pleasure in calling attention to an announcement in another column, that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will preside at a public meeting to be held on Monday afternoon next in the Town Hall in connection with the Army Scripture Readers' and Soldiers' Friend Society.

MR. H. M. BIRDWOOD, as we announced a short time ago, has been appointed Acting Registrar on the appellate side of the High Court, in room of Mr. W. H. Newnham, who proceeds to England by the next mail; and Captain P. H. Le Geyt, has been appointed to act as First Political Agent in Kattywar, in room of Mr. Birdwood.

A MARATHI paper states that the Baee Sabeb of Jumkhundee has, with a view to perpetuate the name of Lady Frere, who shewed so much zeal and interest in the cause of native female education, opened a scholarship in her honour in the Jumkhandee girls' school. The Sirdars of the Southern Maratha country have, the same paper learns, established twenty scholarships in the Belgaum High School in commemoration of Sir Bartle Frere.

THE British ship *Hydrabad*, Captain R. Baxter, which arrived in harbour on Wednesday last from Liverpool, reports that on her voyage, on February 11th, she spoke with the British ship *Castiglione*, in lat. 4-8 N. long. 79-06 E. On March 1st in lat. 14-3 N. long. 73-57 E. spoke the ship *Delhi*, from Calicut bound to Bombay. On March 4th in lat. 16-33 N. long. 72-24 E. spoke the ship *Mofussilite*. Mrs. and Master Jamieson and 2 children arrived by this opportunity.

A PETITION to have the George III. Jute and Wool Spinning and Weaving Company wound up by the High Court was to have been heard by Sir Joseph Arnould yesterday, but on the motion of Mr. Marriott (who represented the Company) and with the consent of the other parties interested, the hearing was postponed till the 4th of April, on the ground that negotiations were going on which might render these proceedings unnecessary, or which might result in a general willingness to have the Company wound up voluntarily under the supervision of the Court.

Two native sweetmeat-sellers were charged yesterday before the Acting Chief Magistrate, on the prosecution of the chief inspector in the Public Health Department,—one with using a place for the purpose of making sweetmeat therein without a license from the Municipal Commissioner, and the other with not complying with a requisition to register his place used for the purpose. The ground for both charges was ostensibly that sweetmeat making was a dangerous trade. His Worship confessed he did not see why the branch of industry in which the defendants were engaged should be considered to be dangerous, and this was the first time he had heard the occupation of sweetmeat-making being treated as an offence. He had, therefore, no hesitation in dismissing the charge in both the cases.

A COMMITTEE of the House of Correction assembled on Wednesday, evening last, when certain charges were preferred against Mr. Bailey, superintendent of the House of Correction, and Mr. Gorman, deputy marshal, affecting their interests to a great degree. These charges, though not at present formally investigated into are yet of so serious a nature as to lead the committee to suspend these officials. This day a special committee assembles on the premises at 4 P.M. to investigate into the entire circumstances.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest dates of telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P.M. yesterday were as follows:—

From United Kingdom, 5th March.
From Continent of Europe, 5th March.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages from Kurrachee to Bombay during the same period ranged from 2 hours 10 minutes to 0 hour 51 minutes, communication being reported perfect.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of 5th to 8 P.M. of the 6th March were as follows:—

To Bombay	*Max.*		*Min.*	
From Calcutta via Agra	11	2	1	5
,, Calcutta via Madras	30	16	23	32
,, Madras	26	5	22	39

SURAT, 6TH, 3-40 P. M.—Perfect communication, Broach 1st line at 12-30.

AGRA, 6TH, 5 5 P. M.—Communication Jeypore-Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

GUARDS OF HONOUR TO NATIVE CHIEFS.—The Government of India has decided that the Guards of Honour to be assigned to Native Chiefs on occasions of ceremony are to be constituted as follows:—

Independent Chiefs without the limits of India.

The Sultan of Muscat, the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the Khan of Kheiat—A European Guard of Honour.

Chiefs within the confines of India.

The Gaekwar—A European Guard of Honour.
The Rao of Kutch, and Rajah of Kolapore—A Native Guard of Honour of the greatest strength allowed under Military Rules.
The Nawab of Joonagurh, the Jam of Nowanuggur, the Thakoor of Bhownuggur, Meer Ali Morad of Khyrpore, the Maharaj of Ledur, the Nawab of Cambay, Rajah of Rajeepola, Dewan of Pahlunpore, Nawab of Radhunpore, Rana of Porebunder, and Raj of Drangdra—A Native Guard of Honor of inferior strength.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.—The *Sadringham*, Narracott, from Newport for Aden, put back to Plymouth 2nd instant, with damage. She bore up from long. 13 W. 4. *Camperdown*, from Bombay for Liverpool returned to the East India Docks (London) for repairs, she will have to discharge as she has been leaking. *Hurry Puddemsey*, Poole, from Liverpool for Bombay, which put back on the 5th instant, broke her shear in the Mersey, when she drove foul of the *Tynwald* (s.) in tow from the Clyde whereby she sustained damage to port bulwarks, she was taken into the East Float, (Birkenhead) where the injury will be repaired. The *Caroline Coventry* for Bombay has returned to Gravesend, February 8, with loss of anchor. The *Acasta*, for London, from St. Helena, sailed thence, January 10, with a portion of the cargo of the *Cama Family*. The remainder of it is now being shipped in the *Evening Star* of London. *Cursetjee Furdonjee* from Calcutta has arrived at New York.

THE summary of deaths for the past week are considerably more favourable than the previous one, the total being 323 against 378, when compared with the mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years, it is seen that they are 161 less and 44 below the total of the corresponding week in 1866.

RACE OR CASTE	Cholera	Small-pox	Measles	Fever	Other dis eases	Accident.	Total.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	...	...	...	4	6	...	10
Brahman ...	...	...	...	4	7	...	11
Lingeit ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatia ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Hindoo of other Castes	2	11	...	66	76	2	57
Hindoo Out-castes	...	3	...	14	12	...	129
Mooslman ...	...	8	...	55	29	...	72
Parsee ...	...	...	...	9	6	...	15
Jew ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Native Christian	...	1	...	6	...	...	14
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
European	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Unknown Race	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	25	0	145	144	6	328
Corresponding Week, 1865	2	46	26	226	61	6	367

Mr. MASSEY'S BUDGET.

THE following notification in reference to Mr. Massey's Budget, of which we gave a special telegraphic summary yesterday, appears in an extraordinary to the *Bombay Government Gazette* and was published yesterday forenoon:—

Bombay Castle, 7th March, 1867.

The following Telegram from the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, dated 5th inst., is published for general information:—

TELEGRAM.

"New Customs Duties Act passed to-day. The duty on Rice and all other sorts of Grain exported has been raised to three annas per Maund, and the Import Duty on Champagne and other sparkling Wines and Liqueurs has been increased to 1 rupee 8 annas per Imperial Gallon, all other Wines being left at present rates. These changes take effect from to-day."

By order,
F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

BENGAL AND MADRAS FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions to the Relief Funds have been made:

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions collected in the Shikarpore Collectorate and remitted per Hoozoor Deputy Collector, Shikarpore	382	3	3
Subscriptions collected in the Punch Mahals and remitted per Agent to the Governor Punch Mahals	22	0	0
Subscriptions collected in the Poona Collectorate and remitted per Collector, Poona	24	2	0
	55	7	0
Subscriptions collected at the Camp Deesa	5	0	0
Subscriptions collected by the Collector of Khandeish			
Amount short on edited on 24th December last on account of Assistant Commissioner Ellichpore	0	4	0
Amount previously acknowledged	2,73,041	13	2
			6

Total...2,73,530 12
JAMES TAYLOR,
V. J. SUNKERSETT,
Hon. Secretaries

Bombay, 6th March 1867.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Financial Association of India and China (Limited), was held in compliance with a requisition on Wednesday afternoon, at the offices of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, for the purpose of considering the propriety of winding up the present and forming a new company, with a reduced capital. There was a good attendance of shareholders; and the chair was taken by Mr. J. A. Forbes.

Mr. John Smith (the manager) having read the requisition, and the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman rose to move the adoption of the following resolution, which had been duly advertised:—"Whereas it is proposed to wind up the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) voluntarily under the provisions of section 145 of the Indian Companies Act of 1866 in order, (and it is proposed) that the business of the said Company may be transferred under the provisions of section 175 of the said Act to the Financial Association of India (Limited) which has lately been formed by and at present consists only of certain members of the said Financial Association of India and China (Limited). Resolved—That the liquidator or liquidators who shall or may be appointed by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) after the voluntary winding up of the said Company shall have commenced, be and they are hereby authorised to transfer to the said Financial Association of India (Limited) the whole property, assets, liabilities, and business of the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) on condition of receiving in compensation for such transfer such number of shares in the Financial Association of India (Limited) as the said liquidator or liquidators shall deem proper for the purpose of distributing the same among the members of the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) in exchange for a like number of shares held by them in the said last mentioned Association." The Chairman said: I think, gentlemen, that the terms of the proposal which has been embodied in this resolution are such as cannot fail to recommend themselves to the unanimous approval of all the members of the Association. The form which it has been necessary to adopt in proposing this resolution was that of a requisition, but you are probably all aware that the directors cordially enter into the movement—that they are in fact its chief supporters, and concur in regarding the reconstruction of the Company as a necessity. Whenever the time came when it was possible to form a tolerably accurate estimate of what our assets really were, we had a careful valuation made of them, and this was submitted to a committee consisting of three of the ablest and most unbiassed men of business whom we could select from our community in Bombay, who, after having carefully gone over the valuations, have certified to their correctness as far as they could judge. The result of this valuation is that the assets of the Company amount to about twenty-eight lakhs of rupees; and the number of shares now in circulation being 31,000, this made the value of each share Rs. 90. In proposing to start this new Association, however, we have wished to provide for any possible error in the valuation which was made in December last. So far as we have been able to judge from what has occurred since December we see no reason for altering the amount of our valuation, but we have taken care that all those items regarding which there can be the least doubt should not be taken into account in fixing the value of the shares; and if it should be found advisable hereafter, when these assets are realised, the amount can be added to the value of the shares. The amount of the assets which we consider perfectly certain, is equal to Rs. 75 per share; and this is what we propose should be fixed as the value of the shares in the new Association. Although the directors consider it obviously for the advantage of all the shareholders to make this change in the Association—in fact to wind up the old Association and to start a new one—we have no wish to force our views upon any shareholders who may not wish to adopt this plan; but I wish to point out that in the event of its not being adopted we should labour under the very serious disadvantage of having a capital out of proportion with our assets, and of course we should find it necessary to set aside, out of our yearly profits, a certain amount to replace the capital lost. It is much better, therefore, that we should at once acknowledge the losses that we have incurred, and start afresh with a capital in proportion to the property which we still hold. By so doing we at once become able to divide all the profits which we have earned, and we have every reason to believe that as soon as we start the new Association we shall be able to do a very profitable business. Another most important change which we should be able to make in reconstructing the Association, is that of diminishing the present heavy liability in respect of future calls. That as you know is Rs. 270 per share: in the case of the new Association which we propose it would be only Rs. 25, but we have no doubt we shall raise a sum equal to the greater part of that uncalled capital, from those assets which we have at present left out of count. In starting the new Company the directors intend most strictly to adhere to the safest and soundest business which they can select in Bombay. We do not intend to be led astray in hunting after very large profits for the present. Our main object must be to re-establish the credit of the Association and to gain public confidence; and that end, we feel assured, can only be attained by avoiding any but first class business. And to this view we shall most steadily adhere. We shall make every effort in our power to reduce the expenses of the Company as far as possible; and in regard to this point I may mention that a large part, or at least a portion of the expenses of management, will of course have to be written off in respect of the expense of liquidating the old Association. Every effort, too, well be made to keep down the expense of managing the new Association. We intend to reduce our establishment to the very lowest point. The directors I may say are perfectly willing to give their services without remuneration, till such time as the Association shall be doing a really profitable business, and the manager has himself suggested that his salary should be reduced. I think that after the many instances which we have seen of the oldest and most respected institutions around as having succumbed during the late crises, we have reason to congratulate ourselves, at our meeting here to-day, that we are not obliged to wind-up this Association, but in fact have before us the means and the opportunity of going on with what I am quite convinced will be a very profitable business. We have a splendid field open to us, and it only remains for us to make the best arrangements possible for taking advantage of it. If we do so I have no doubt we shall turn our property to the very best use. By any other mode of dealing with it I think we should only be sacrificing our property. I have therefore much pleasure in moving the advertised resolution.

Mr. J. P. Green, barrister-at-law, seconded the resolution.

The Chairman invited remarks on the resolution.

Mr. Rimington, solicitor, asked what it was proposed to do in the case of shareholders who were unwilling to have their interest in the Association transferred to a new Company. If he was correctly informed, there were a great many shareholders who were averse to the proposition; and such parties could not be bound by any resolution of the kind which might be passed at this meeting. If the dissentients were so numerous as he was advised they were, the difficulty would be a very considerable one indeed; and as he had no doubt the point had already occurred to the officers of the Association and their legal advisers, he would like to know how it was proposed to deal with such shareholders. He himself represented the holders of about a thousand shares, who would vote against this resolution; and he believed there were many others in the same position. He thought there had only been one case at home of a company occupying a position of any consequence, taking upon itself to carry out a reconstruction in the form proposed in this instance. He referred to the General Credit and Finance Company. All the other companies which had thought of the change found the difficulties in the way so very great that they preferred to wait till the Act which was thrown out last Session, but which would no doubt be introduced again this Session, should have been passed. If the Act was passed he thought it probable that it would be extended to India. As he had said there was only one company which had been reconstructed in the manner now contemplated, and in that case the company had been obliged to set apart a very large portion of its assets to meet the claims of dissentient shareholders—which would no doubt have to be done in this case also.

The Chairman expressed surprise at hearing Mr. Rimington say that there was such a large number of dissentients. The directors had received assurances from a large number of shareholders that the proposal would meet with their support, but of course if it should turn out that there was a large number who objected to transfer the business of the Association to a new company the arrangement could not be carried through. If the number was very small, he believed that under the provisions of the Act they could deal with the claims of dissentient shareholders by means of arbitration.

The motion having been translated into the vernacular, for the benefit of the native shareholders,

A Bania asked what would be done with A[illegible] olders who were not willing to take up shares [illegible] the new company.

The Chairman said that a meeting would be called to con[illegible]rm the resolution passed at this meeting, and t[illegible]at within seven days thereafter any shareholder [illegible] would be at liberty to lodge a dissent to the reso[illegible]lution. In the case of his lodging a dissent, it would be open for the company to take up his [illegible] shares at a valuation, which would be fixed b[illegible] arbitrators, and if this should not be done the [illegible]esolution must fall to the ground.

The same shareholder wa[illegible]nted to know what the valuation price would be. [illegible]bitrators would fix it.

The Chairman said that a[illegible] wish to be a shareholder in this new company, [illegible]and that he wanted the company to refund his mo[illegible]ey.

On a show of hands being taken there [illegible] appeared to be a majority in favour of the reso[illegible]lution; but the Chairman said that, with a view [illegible] to accuracy, the voting of every shareholder pre[illegible]sent or represented would be taken separately.

One of the native shareholders, on being asked whether he would vote "for" or "against," enquired what cash and what securities the Association had.

Mr. Smith replied that the total assets had been estimated at twenty-eight lakhs.

Interpreter: He wants to know how much cash there is in the twenty-eight lakhs.

The Chairman: We can't go into these particulars.

Interpreter: He wants to know whether you have got good securities. (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith: The present question is, whether he is to vote or not.

The shareholder voted "for."

Another native shareholder suggested that the amount of the new shares should be Rs. 75 fully paid up.

The Chairman said the meeting could not at present entertain any other proposition than the one which had been advertised. If the shareholders did not approve of it they could vote against it.

The result of the voting was as follows:—63 persons present in favour of,

terms of the contract, it is bound in honour to give a speedy answer, and, *as a rule, European firms do so.* As a rule, it would take no time, not more than two or three minutes for the European merchant to make up his mind. I am not aware of any case in which the European merchant would keep a contract of this kind by him for two or three hours without giving an answer, unless he obtained the native dealer's consent. And in re-examination Mr. Stewart adds the important observation, which at once commends itself as a dictate of ordinary good sense. *"In these days of telegrams a speedy answer is considered more necessary."*

Nor do the European merchants called for the defendants at all differ from the above as to what *is the practice*, though, in some instances they *do* take a different view of what they suppose to be, in theory, their rights and obligations—this latter being a point rather for the decision of the Court, in applying the principles of law to a proved state of facts, than for the speculations and opinions of mercantile witnesses.

Thus Mr. Michael Scott (witness No. XVI.) the well known partner in the eminent house of Ritchie, Steuart, & Co., in the course of his evidence for the defendants said. "If the native broker make a contract with the native dealer in the evening of one day, and no particular time has been agreed upon between the European house and the broker within which an answer must be given, in such case, I should understand the European merchant to be bound to give his answer either accepting or rejecting the terms, *immediately upon it's being shown him." I think four hours after the contract was shown him would be an unreasonable time,* 10 o'clock is the usual office hour; if a contract were shown me on arriving at office I should consider it right and prudent *to give an answer at once."*

Such is Mr. Scott's evidence as to the *practice* as a matter of *theory*, no doubt he intimates an opinion, somewhat inconsistant with this, viz., that, unless pressed the European house might give an answer at any time in the course of the day after that on which the cutcha contract was made, but for the reason already intimated Mr. Scott's evidence as to mercantile practice, is of more value, than his opinion as to mercantile right.

In the same way the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter (No. XVIII.) of the highly respectable firm of W. & A. Graham and Co. is as clear and precise as possible in his evidence as to the *practice*, though his views as to the possible legal consequences of not returning a refusal within a reasonable time, however ingenious, are of less value in guiding the decision of the Court, than his testimony as to the matter of fact. Mr. Hunter's evidence as to the practice is this "As a matter of fact according to my experience the broker generally asks for an answer at once, I do not recollect any occasion in which I have had to wait before making up my mind. *If the broker makes the contract over night, he would bring it to the office between ten and eleven the next morning and the merchant would give an answer at once—perhaps within half an hour."*

In the same way Mr. Henry Somerville (No. XVIII.) though he expreses an opinion, that, if such a contract were brought to him at 10 in the morning he might keep it till the end of the same day, yet he says as a matter of practice, "*I generally give an answer at once.* I have occasionally postponed it for a short time—*not more than one hour or two,*"

Mr. Alfred Havenith (No. XIX.) a member of the firm of Clason & Co. says, supposing the native dealer does not press for an answer, and no time has been fixed within which an answer must be returned—then *supposing the cutcha contract to have been laid before the European merchant at* 10 a. m., *he would have till* 1 or 2 *p. m. to return an answer, if not then returned it must be considered that the European house accepts the contract."*

To the above evidence should be added that of Odowjee Girdhur (No. V.) a witness called for the plaintiffs—a person who has acted for 25 years as cotton broker to seven of the principal European firms in Bombay. Odowjee says " If the cutcha contract be not returned within the fixed time" (the fixed time in this case was the extended time named by Sewjee Veljee on Monday morning, viz. noon, or say from that to 1 o'clock)—it is considered as accepted." "I have never known a case in which, if the broker keeps the contract after the fixed time, without going to the native dealer to ask for an extension of the time, the contract was not considered as accepted."

Without further citation, I may say generally that from the whole of the evidence in the case upon this point, it, in my opinion clearly results that Mr. Vix, in not returning this contract to the plaintiffs until 4 o'clock on the Monday, must, over all the circumstances of this case, be held to have kept it for an unreasonable time, and that, not having returned it to the plaintiffs within a reasonable time, he must be in law considered to have accepted it, and therefore to be bound by it and to be responsible for the loss incurred in respect of it by the plaintiffs as set forth in the plaint and made out by the evidence.

(7.) An attempt was made in the course of the case to establish the technical defence, that, as this contract was not signed, as required by the 17th section of the Statute of Frauds either by the defendants firm (the parties sought to be charged) or by their lawfully constituted agents, the defendents could not, in any event be bound by it.

Now, waiving the question how far this defence was open to the defendants, (a French firm domiciled for mercantile purposes in Bombay) upon a contract made in Bombay between themselves and a firm of native dealers—waiving this question, upon which I desire to be understood as expressing no opinion—I was glad to be able to reject this defence, even assuming it to be one which it was competent to these defendants to raise,—upon the authority of English precedents. One of the cases sited at the Bar (that of *Johnson and others* v. *Dodgson* 2nd Meeson and Welsby *p.* 653) conclusively establishes the position that where the name of the purchasing firm is written either by a member of that firm or by his lawfully authorized agent *in the body* of a sold note (as in this case here, for as already shown this cutcha contract is substantially a sold note) that is a sufficent signature within the 17th section of the Statute of Frauds. That case, in the familiar language of Westminster Hall, is really on 'all fours' with the present case; it has never been shaken or doubted and it precludes the necessity of referring to any other authority on this point.

(8). No objection to the reception of the memorandum in evidence arises out of the Indian Stamp Act, for Act X. of 1862 schedule A., like the English Acts on the same subject, exempts from stamp duty "any minute or memorandum of an agreement for or relating to the sale of any goods or merchandize."

(9). With reference to the prayer, in the 2nd paragraph of defendants written statement, arising out of the cross suit therein alleged to have been filed by the defendants against the plaintiffs, I leave the defendants to make such application in Chambers, as they may be advised, at such times and upon proper materials as the Rules of the Civil Procedure Code. As to the application to make or give, and to refuse not make or give, any order or injunction thereto.

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Without further citation I pass a decree for the plaintiffs for the sum of Rs. 3,742-7, admitted to be in respect of the cotton sold under the contract for 101 candies of 7th April, 1866; and also for the sum of Rs. 16,820-4, the difference between the contract price and the auction sale price, of the 200 candies sold under the cutcha contract, dated the 9th April 1866. The aggregate of these sums is Rs. 20,562-11. The decree therefore will be for the plaintiffs for Rs. 20,562-11., with costs, and interest at 6 per cent. on the judgment, till payment.

THE SIR BARTLE FRERE MEMORIAL FUND.

THE Honorary Secretaries have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions:—

Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.	Rs. 1,000
A. H. Leith, Esq., M. D.	250
Francis Lloyd, Esq; C. S.	100
Kandass Muncharam, Esq.	100
D. Graham, Esq	50
W. E. Crum, Esq.	50
Charles Watts Russell, Esq	50
H. E. Astley, Esq.	50
I. M. L. Campbell, Esq.	50
W. H. Crawford, Esq.	30
C. E. Stanger Leathes, Esq.	30
Colonel B. R. Powell	30
Amount previously acknowledged	11,255
Total Rs	13,045

JAMES TAYLOR,
NARAYEN VASUDEWJEE, } Honorary Secretaries.
Town Hall, Bombay, 6th March, 1867.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY

Return of Traffic for the Week ending 2nd March 1867.

OPEN 206 MILES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Coaching	50,055	2	11
Merchandize	53,481	2	8
Telegraph	1,047	8	0
Total	103,583	13	7

Corresponding Week in 1866.

Coaching	37,962	0	3
Merchandize	42,432	12	6
Telegraph	470	4	0
Total	80,865	0	9
Increase	22,718	12	10

LIABILITY OF OWNERS FOR DAMAGE BY RATS.

THE following case was decided in London recently:—

This was an appeal from a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas. The action was brought to recover the value of certain coffee which had been shipped at Ceylon on board the defendant's ship *Victoria*, consigned to the plaintiff, a Merchant in the City. The Bill of Lading was in the ordinary form, and the goods were to be carried safely and securely, the perils of the sea, the act of God and the Queen's enemies only excepted. On the ship's arrival in London it was discovered that rats had eaten the bags so that a large quantity of the coffee had been lost. Defendant pleaded that he was not responsible for the damage upon the ground, that the loss had not arisen through any fault on his part, and that he had taken the usual precautions before the commencement of the voyage to clear the ship of rats. The cause came before the Court of Common Pleas in the form of a special case, and was argued in Hilary term last year, when the Court below gave judgment for the plaintiff. The case now came to this Court.

Sir G. Honyman appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Watkyn Williams for defendant.

The Chief Baron asked Mr. Williams whether he could distinguish this case from one that had been already decided (" Lavaroni v. Drury"), or did he intend to ask the Court to overrule that case?

Mr. Williams said he hoped to distinguish it, and if he could not do that he should submit that Lavaroni and Drury had been wrongly decided. He should submit that Shipowners were not necessarily common carriers. A common carrier was a person taking goods for hire, and was liable to an action if he refused to carry them. Damage done by rats after every precaution had been taken was that which arose from the dangers of navigation. In this instance before the cargo was taken on board a professional ratcatcher had been employed, who had pronounced the ship to be free from rats, and, in addition, the Master had taken cats and ferrets on board.

The Court said it was not necessary to determine whether Shipowners were liable to all the conditions of common carriers. The question was one of contract. The goods were to be delivered in good order and good condition, and they were not, so that the contract was broken.—Judgment affirmed.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, chapter XXI.:—

John Garford Briggs, carrying on business as exchange-broker.

Pandoorung Kesowjee, a clerk in the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co.'s office.

Emambhoy Bapoobhoy, blacksmith in the Grand Arsenal.

Shaik Chand bin Jan Mahomed, a farrier.

Babunbhoy Dadabhoy, and Chandbee, widow of the late Dadabhoy Babunbhoy, milk vendors.

Heerachund Veerjee, a merchant.

Joseph Anthony Fernandes, a clerk in the service of Mr. Quadros.

Esmail Futtay Mahomed and Oomer Futtay Mahomed, dyers.

Dosabhoy Cursetjee Wadia, formerly traded as a general merchant in partnership with Framjee Dosabhoy Wadia, under the name and firm of Dosabhoy Cursetjee & Co.

Luxumon Balcrustna, a carpenter.

Ardasir Byramjee, an English writer.

Pestonjee Manockjee, an English writer.

Nurotum Vulub, unemployed.

Junardhun Shunkerjee, a clerk.

Jewraz Megjee and Asaria Poonsey, lately carried on business under the name and firm of Jewraz Megjee & Co., as general merchants.

Henry Burwood Page, late a master of the ship *Japan*, now unemployed.

Perosha Mehrjee, unemployed.

Crustnarao Wishwanath, an English writer.

Memon Sucoor Peer Mahomed, lately a dealer in firewood.

Arjoon Ramjee, a sawyer.

Veerjee Eswerjee, a dealer in piece goods.

Samuljee Eswerjee, lately trading as a piece goods merchant in partnership with Veerjee Eswerjee, under the name and firm of Veerji Samuljee.

Balcrussna Damajee, a contractor.

Chimajee Sumbhoojee, a native doctor.

Pascoal Ribeiro and Joao Ribeiro, unemployed.

Raghoonath Trimbuck and Khunderao Trimbuck, Marathi writers.

Bhanji Ludha and Jetta Bhanjee, dealers in firewood.

Orders, in the matters of the above-named Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Section VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

FORT POLICE COURT.—6TH MARCH.

(BEFORE R. B. BARTON, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Jackee Inah was charged with stealing, on the 5th instant, nine pies belonging to Mr. Embry, his master; and having pleaded guilty was sentenced to receive ten stripes with a light rattan.

ASSAULT.—Vussunjee Jetha, Mooljee Canjee, and Ramjee Jeeva, Bhattias, were charged with assaulting Narayan Dowlutram, a peon employed under Mr. Brooks, Superintendent United Colaba and Victoria Company. The complainant was placed at a cotton screw to see that no bad cotton was pressed; and the defendants, not liking his presence, assaulted him on the pretence that he was paying his attentions to two of the females working at the screw and thereby preventing them in some measure from doing their work properly.

The charge was not clearly established against the second defendant, who was discharged. His Worship convicted the first and third defendants and fined them ten rupees each.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.—Narayan Mayajee and Keroo Mayajee, aged ten and thirteen years respectively, were charged, the first with stealing three currency notes of the value of Rs. 40, the property of one Eduljee Nasserwanjee, and the second with dishonestly receiving such property. The prisoners pleaded guilty, and His Worship in consideration of their young age, ordered them to be apprenticed to the David Sassoon Reformatory for six years each.

7TH MARCH.

NOT REGISTERING A BIRTH.—Rustomjee Shapoorjee Oomregur was charged with not complying with the provisions of the law in failing to register, with the District Registrar, Dr. Kaikhosroo Rustomjee Viccajee, the birth of a daughter within a week from the day of birth.

Mr. Brunton, chief inspector in the Public Health Department, produced a copy of the *Jame Jamshed* newspaper, in which a notice of the birth was evidently published by the defendant, who, however, did not notify it to the District Registrar.

The defendant stated that he returned from England two or three months ago, and was ignorant of the requirement of the Act in this respect.

His Worship, taking into consideration the plea of ignorance, fined the defendant one anna.

DEFAMATION.—Godoo Toolsia was again placed before His Worship on Tuesday on a charge of defamation, at the instance of Mhowjee Lukmedass a Bhattia.

His Worship, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, as disclosed in the information laid by the prosecutor, was of opinion that the charge could not be sustained under any of the provisions of the Indian Penal Code; and the case was, therefore, dismissed.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT COINS.—Dewjee Ruttonjee was charged with dishonestly passing off a counterfeit rupee, as genuine, and also with being in possession of a counterfeit rupee, knowing it to be counterfeit.

The evidence for the prosecution being insufficient to establish the charge, His Worship ordered the prisoner to be discharged.

FALSE EVIDENCE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.—Damodhur Lukhmidass and Seva Nurbhoram were yesterday charged with giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding and also with bringing a false charge against the prosecutor, Lukhmedass Coverjee. There was a third defendant in the case named Gopall Roopchund, who did not answer to his name and was ordered to be fined ten rupees for contempt of Court.

Mr Macpherson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr Rimington for the first defendant.

Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution yesterday. His Worship was strongly of opinion that the charge arose from animosity, and that it ought to have been privately settled. This day the charge was formally withdrawn by Mr. Macpherson, who said he did not wish to proceed in the face of His Worship's opinion.

ASSAULT.—Abba Gunnee and three others were charged with assaulting Begumbee, woman.

Mr. Chapple appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Judge for the first defendant.

The prosecutrix was in her house at 8 o'clock last night, when she was called out by the first defendant; and on her going near her door, he requested her to rent to him her house, situated in another part of the town, to be used as a gambling house. She refused, whereupon Abba Gunnee struck her with his fist. The other three defendants were with him, but did not assault her.

His Worship ordered the first defendant to be bound over to keep the peace towards the prosecutrix for six months, himself in Rs. 400 and two sureties in Rs. 200 each. The other defendants were discharged.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—7TH MARCH.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, ESQ.)

RECEIVING A GRATIFICATION AS A PUBLIC SERVANT.—Goroorow Venktesh, was again placed at the bar and charged with having as deputy sheristdar of the High Court accepted a gratification other than a legal remuneration from one Peerapa Busapa.

Mr. Farran conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Thacker conducted the defence.

The further hearing of the case was resumed yesterday when Balloba Luxooman, a police havildar was examined at length, after which His Worship again adjourned the case for further enquiry until to-morrow (Saturday.)

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

RAJCOTE, 2ND MARCH.

THERE has been a change in the weather since the last few days, the mercury having risen 8° higher. The station however is free from any epidemic.

The Political Agent returned yesterday from Bombay, and will, I conceive, have his hands full of work for the next fortnight at least. There are some 20 or 25 prisoners awaiting their trial, some on a charge of having harboured Waghur and other outlaws, and others for having had in their possession stolen property.

Lieut. Atkinson, Special Political Assistant, has been appointed to Muscat and leaves in a week, being succeeded by Lieut. Russell, who appears a very promising young officer.

The people in this province are not demonstrative, hence the absence of an address to H. E. the Governor on his retirement. The Raja of Bhownuggur though has acted well, and has set an excellent example to the other Chiefs. It is much to be regretted that Sir Bartle Frere in his address to Major Keatinge at the late Durbar, omitted to name that great and good man, Colonel Lang, as one who had spent his best energies for the good of the country and had actually achieved beneficial results.

CHINA.

THE latest mail dates in Hongkong when "the last report" was issued, had just been received by the French mail, and were to the 17th of December by letter, the latest telegraphic dates to the 30th of December having been received by the *Colorado."*

On the 4th instant the *Clan Alpine* came in from Calcutta, bringing dates from that port to the 20th of January, telegrams from Bombay to the 17th and telegrams from London to the 7th of January.

These remain the latest telegraphic advices, as the *Behar* which came in on the 8th with the London mail of December 26th, brought none later.

The last number of the *Overland Trade Report* was published on the 1st of February. Amongst the general intelligence it contained, was an account of a dispatch from Sir R. Alcock to the Municipal Council of Shanghai, on the subject of the Municipal government in the foreign settlement. It was pointed out that in acquiescing in the unsound claim of the French residents at Shanghai to assume exclusive jurisdiction of a national character over that portion of the common territory occupied by themselves, Sir Rutherford had virtually abandoned the principle of the reform which it was desired to introduce, and that such an application home as he proposed to make, could lead to no good result.

It was reported that a concession had been made by the Chinese Government to the French Minister at Pekin authorising his Government to provide for the construction of a railway from Soochow to Shanghai. This line had, it was explained, been surveyed by English engineers, and reported on to the China Railways Company, (Sir MacDonald Stevenson's) but the superior activity of the French diplomatists had secured for their own country, the advantages justly due to the commercial and scientific enterprise of Englishmen.

ATTENTION has been directed to the subject of Railways in China during the past fortnight, by the receipt in Hongkong of a dispatch from Sir Rutherford Alcock to the committee of the China Railways Company. This despatch arrived curiously *apropos* to the statement that the superior diplomacy of the French agents at Pekin, had obtained for their Government the right to construct a line between Shanghai and Soochow. It has been held that this dispatch throws discredit on the statement, but all that it proves is, that the application of Sir Rutherford Alcock to the Chinese Government was rejected. This can hardly surprise any one who reads even the present despatch, in which the British Minister epitomises the communication he had sent to Prince Kung. He reports himself as having enumerated the several advantages reaped in western countries from the existence of railways, pointing out that revenue might be derived from them, that they improved commerce, and that they greatly increased the military strength of the Government. The prejudices which had been felt against them at first in other countries, he said, had always disappeared on their introduction. He did not urge Prince Kung to reply immediately, but to wait and hear what the Chinese Commissioner who recently proceeded to Europe with Mr. Hart, had to say on the subject when he returned. It is hardly necessary to add that that such an application as this, not simply with a verbose negative from the chief of the Tsungli Yamen. Judging the dispatch to Prince Kung by what Sir Rutherford says of it himself, one might imagine that it was purposely constructed for the purpose of indicating that the writer was merely fulfilling an inevitable form, in making his application, and that the Chinese Minister was supplied beforehand with excuses to be offered in return, even the excuse dearest of all to the Chinese nature, the excuse for a long delay. Sir Rutherford wrote in July last, but Prince Kung replied that he was not expected to give an immediate reply, did not answer till December. Then he wrote making common place references to the vague and undefined "difficulties" of introducing railways into China, the prejudices of the people and the undeniable fact that China was different from other countries. The difference he appeared to think mainly consisted in the more elaborate cultivation and occupation of the flowery land than those of wild and barbarous regions in Europe, where railways had been introduced with success, and in conclusion he declines to have anything to do with the subject. Sir Rutherford appears deeply impressed with his striking and original remarks, and recommends the China Railways Company, to give up their project. That they had not the slightest ground for hoping anything from his assistance, that nothing he was likely to do in Pekin, would in the least degree promote an important measure of progress in China, must have been very obvious from the first to any one who had studied the course of recent British diplomacy in this country. That this should be so, is a painful and humiliating state of things. That enterprising English capitalists and men of science, (*sic vos non vobis,*) should exert themselves in laying the foundations for a great scheme like that of introducing railways in the far East, only to see others reap the reward of their exertions through the feeble and lethargic character of their national representation, is mortifying enough, but it can scarcely have been surprising to those who have been familiar for any length of time with the current of events in this part of the world.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the Bank premises on the 11th inst., when a very satisfactory report was unanimously carried. The profits for the last half of the year were stated to be 347,085 dlrs. of which a sum of 290,901 dlrs. was available for appropriation. From this sum the Directors recommended a dividend of 7.50 dlrs. on the paid up shares and 1.50 dlrs. on the new shares being equivalent to twelve per cent. per annum. The arrangement left over a balance of 75,000 dlrs. to be carried to the reserve fund and 35,901 dlrs. to be carried to the credit of new account. At the meeting which was naturally of a very amicable character, the directors were re-elected. Mr. John Dent retired from the chair, and at the present moment the Board has not elected his successor, though it is conjectured that their choice will fall on Mr. Edward Cunningham, belonging to Messrs. Russell & Co. The only incident which varied the simplicity of the proceedings was a speech by Mr. Granville Sharp who offered a resolution that the Bank should not do any business in bills drawn by the agents of the coolie trade. He supported his resolution with an urgent appeal to the immorality of the traffic, and to the propriety of taking advantage of the prosperous condition in which the Bank stood, to wash their hands altogether of business with which the directors individually would have nothing to do. No one, however, offered to second the motion which therefore fell to the ground.

The first ordinary meeting of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-boat Company was held on the 6th instant, and a satisfactory statement of the Company's affairs was laid before the shareholders. No dividend was declared but in view of the exhausting competition on the Canton river, out of which the Company only came successfully towards the close of last year, and in view of the high prices they had to pay for the steamers taken over from Messrs. Russell & Co., no dividend was expected. The shareholders will probably have been highly satisfied, under the circumstances, at finding that the profit and loss account of the year showed a small favourable balance which the Board recommended should be carried forward to new account as undivided profits. The report was agreed to and the only resolutions brought forward at the meeting, related to the remunertion of the directors and the conditions of insurance on the steamers.—*Overland China Mail, 15th February.*

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases bills.

On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.

At current rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1500, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

3 months' notice 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " ditto 4 " do.
12 " ditto 5 " do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &C.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by a letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 15th February 1867. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE
Paid-up Capital Rupees 9,861,350.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.

Board of Directors.

PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS, Esq.

Auditors.

Messrs. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Daby.

Solicitors.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and HURRELL.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realisation should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 40,000, unless otherwise arranged for

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposit according to arrangement,
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.

Bombay, 12th February 1867.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.

Established 1836.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,

WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAPAN,

And Agencies throughout Europe and India.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Revenue exceeds £310,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £10,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds TWO MILLION STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
THE HON'BLE FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
SAMUEL MCCUEILOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D.
Solicitors—Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE.
Agents— " EWART, LATHAM & Co.
City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (Ld).
Bankers—THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
Secretary—D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses quinquennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military men.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower:—

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly.			Civil. Monthly.			Military. Half-yearly.			Military. Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	8
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14	11
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	2

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages:—

Age.	Civil. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	Military. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER,
Secretary, for Western India.

4, Church Lane, Bombay, February 1867.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, ETC.

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other remedies had failed."

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

Agents—CALCUTTA: SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co.; W. J. PETTAR, 74, Clive-street; NEW MEDICAL HALL COMPANY. BOMBAY: TREACHER & Co. HONGKONG: MR. A. S. WATSON.

J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, London, W.C.

Be not deceived by any piracy, imitation, or substitution of the word CHLORODYNE, a name exclusively adopted by Dr. BROWNE for his wonderful remedy, the great success of which has given rise to various subterfuges.

NOTICES.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, Clare Bunder, on TUESDAY the 12th instant, at 3 P. M., a large quantity of WHOLE and BROKEN BRICKS. For particulars apply to MR. RYAN, Carmac Bunder.

6th March 1867.

BROWN, FRETWELL, & Co., MESS, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS, &c